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REPORTED DEATH OF LUNA.

Said to Have Received Twenty Wounds in His Last Fight.

THE STORY NOT BELIEVED.

Rebels Attack MacArthur's Men, and are Repulsed With the Loss of Seventy-five Killed and a Large Number Wounded.

MANILA, By Cable.--After cutting the railroad and telegraph at Apalit, seven miles south, for the purpose of severing connection, the Rebels attacked General MacArthur's lines at San Fernando, at 4:30 Friday morning. They met with an unexpectedly warm reception, and were repulsed with a loss of 75 killed, 30 prisoners and many wounded. The rebel force is estimated to have been 5,000 men. They advanced steadily from the jungle north of the city and then divided, with the evident purpose of surrounding the Americans. The outposts of the Iowa regiment discovered the enemy and retired to their lines, where the entire division awaited in an entrenched position. The Iowa Regiment and the Kansas Regiment received the first shock of the attack. Reserving their fire until the enemy was within 600 yards, the first volley of the Americans hit the rebels, who returned the fire wildly, the rest of their line failing to advance. The Americans, who thoroughly enjoyed the novelty of the situation of awaiting an attack, rallied forth and the insurgents thereupon turned and fled into the jungle. Our loss was 14 men wounded, the majority of them only slightly hurt. General Funston's brigade of Kansas and Montana troops, and General Hale's brigade, the Seventeenth Regiment and the Iowa Regiment, constituted the force engaged.

Aguinaldo is reported to have personally conducted the attack, and preparations were made for several days to bring forward troops from Candaba and others from Dagupan were transported by rail. Along the front of the Kansas Regiment, 39 rebels dead were counted.

A Spanish officer who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, and who was released by Aguinaldo, has come through our lines to Manila. He claims to have been a witness of the assassination of General Luna. According to his story, the relations between the two Filipino leaders had been strained to the breaking point because of Luna's attempt to assame control of affairs and the final rupture was forced by Aguinaldo issuing secret orders to the provincial government. Thereupon Luna demanded copies of the documents, and Aguinaldo replied curtly that Luna was a general of the army, and that the civilian government did not concern him. Luna, after opening the reply at his headquarters, in the presence of his officers, exclaimed hotly: "He will be dead tomorrow.' One officer who was friendly to Aguinaldo hastened to warn him, and Aguinaldo called together twenty trusted soldiers, fellow-townsmen of his, and stationed them around his house, with instructions to kill any one attempting to enter, regardless of rank. Luna appeared the next day and saw Aguinaldo at the window. A member of the guard said: "Aguinaldo has gone to inspect troops." Luna then exclaimed: "You are a liar!" drew his revolver, struck the guard and tried to force an entrance into the house. Before he could use his revolver one of the guards bayoneted him, another shot him in the back and others stabbed him. In all he had twenty wounds. Luna's aide-de-camp was killed in the same way.

The hostile natives of Cebu are more menabing. Hostilities against the Americans have begun there.

Attacked a Convoy With the Holy Carpet.

LONDON, By Cable.—The Cairo correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "A party of Bedouan Arabs recently attacked a convoy of Egyptians, with the Holy Carpet of Mahomet, between Mecca and Medina. A fierce conflict ensued. Four soldiers and three civilians of the convoy were killed and the rest fled. The Bedouins held the carpet for ransom."

Locomotive Runs.

During the past few months, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has materially extended the runs of the passenger locomotives on through trains. Formerly, engines were changed on an average every 100 or 150 miles. It was thought that the mountain grades of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad would prevent an extension of the runs. However, the experiment was made. It has proved successful and reduced the number of locomotives formerly required by 24, which can be used in other branches of the service and save the purchase of more motive power. Under the new plan, locomotives are double crewed and make from 7,000 to 8,000 miles a month, as against 3,500 to 4,000 under the former method.

A Golden Invitation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Special.—The Ohio Society of California has sent to President McKinley an invitation, engraved on a plate of gold, asking him to become the guest of that organization in this city.

The Dominion Wins the Cup.

BEACONSFIELD, Quebec, Special.—The yacht Deminion won the race with the Yankee, thereby winning the series and cup. The Dominion finished two minutes and 30 seconds ahead of the Yankee.

Bucket Shop Dealings Liable to Stamp Tax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Commissioner Wilson, of the Internl Revenue Bureau, has rendered a decision holding that dealings in stocks in a bucket shop are subject to the stamp tax, and that dealings in grain and merchandise are not.

The Italian government, says the Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail, has demanded satisfaction from France for the arbitrary arrest at Nice of the Italian general, Gilette, taken into custody on the charge of espionage.

STATE SQUIBS.

Davidson College Commencement.

The crowding together of interesting events and a full program have made the commencement just passed as notable as any for a number of years.

The Rev. Dr. J. R. Howerton, of Charlotte, N. C., preached the baccalaureate sermon. The Rev. W. B. Arrowood, of Laurinburg, N. C.

On Monday evening an address was delivered by Dr. R. N. Brockett, of Clemson, in the Eu. Society, and by A. C. McIntosh, of Taylorsville, in the Phi Society.

On Tuesday morning the Hon. R.B. Glenn, of Winston, made an eloquent address before the Literary Societies on the present necessity for an educated and Christian manhood. The address at the laying of the cornerstone of the Martin Chemical Laboratory was delivered by Dr. Paul Barringer, of the University of Virginia. At the alumni banquet on Tuesday afternoon the Rev. E.F. Wilson, of Converse College, acted as toastmaster, and responses were made by the Hon. Brevard T. McDowell, Dr. Jas. G. Ramsay and the Revs. J. B. Mack, D. D., and B. P. Reid. At 8 p. m. the junior oratorical contest took place at which six orations were delivered. Medal won by E. S. Morton. At a later hour an enjoyable consent was given by the college glee club.

Wednesday witnessed the closing exercises of the graduating class. The salutatory was made by H. S. Munroe, the third honor oration by L. G. Beall and the valedictory (first honor) by J. M. McConnell.

Fourteen were graduated with the degree of A. B , eight with the degree of B. S., one with degree of A. M.

The degree of D. D. was conferred on the Rev. Theron Rice, Atlanta, Ga., and the Rev. Roger Martin. The degree of L. L. D. on Dr. Paul B. Barringer, chairman of the faculty of University of Virginia. The alumni magazine medal was won by L. G. Beall. In the Eu. Society the declaimer's medal by W. B. Reid, debater's, F. M. Hawley; essayist's, J. M. McConnel. In the Phi. Society, declaimers, L. W. McPherson; debater's, E. S. Morton; essayist's, H. S. Munroe. The Wm. Banks Biblical medal was won by J. M. McConnell. Handsome Bibles were also given to A. A. McFadyen and H. S. Munroe for proficiency. The Honor Roll containing those averaging 95 per cent. or more show four from the Senior class, seven from the Junior, three from the Soph. and three from the Freshman.

The Board of Trustees endorsed the order of the Executive Committee for the completion of the water plant during the summer. The new driven wells have been subjected to bacteriological and chemical tests, and the water pronounced excellent. It is expected that the Martin Chemical Laboratory will be ready for use in the early fall.

The remarkable health of the students during the past term, the success of the work done in the various departments of the institution, and the general enthusiasm developed for athletics, together with the attraction that the changes, new and old, will offer, give promise that the fall opening will be gratifyingly large.

A young man in upper Lane's Creek township filled up on blind tiger liquor last Sunday afternoon and went to a neighbor's house and raised a disturbance. The drunken fellow made some insulting remarks to the lady of the house and she gave him a whipping he will not soon forget. That fellow's face was beaten black and blue and the lady's fists were in not much better condition when the job was finished than was the boy's face. We dare say the boy got no more than he deserved. —Monroe Enquirer.

The term of Joseph Perry, colored, the present supervisor of the colored department of the institution for the deaf and dumb and blind, will expire September 1. He will be succeeded by Charles N. Williams, colored.

New Sleeping Car Line.

The Seaboard Air Line has arranged to put on a Pullman Palace Car between Portsmouth, Va., and Charlotte. This car will leave Charlotte at 8:28 p. m., and arrive at Portsmouth at 7:25 a. m. Returning will leave Portsmouth at 8:45 p. m., and arrive at Charlotte at 8 a. m. This service is one that will be heartily appreciated by the traveling public.

It is said at the Adjutant General's office that the First Regiment's practice march will be made probably in September, though the time is not definitely settled. If the necessary transportation arrangements can be made with the railroads, the Second and Third Regiments will encamp at Morehead City next month. It seems that there is considerable trouble in inducing the railroads to give reasonable rates. There used to be no trouble, as for years the rate was three-fourths of a cent per mile each way.

State Auditor Ayer has sent to the various sheriffs a book for "Schedule B" taxes. It is the first time the State has so furnished these books.

The State treasurer makes a report of the resources of banks ten years ago and now, which shows the resources then were $15,800,000 and are now $24,600,000, the increase being 55 1-2 per cent.

The Adjutant General has directed the paymaster general to pay the regimental, company, brigade and division commanders the half-yearly appropriation.

The Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company, of New Orleans has domesticated itself.

At a meeting of the county commissioners in Wilmington, Monday, Superintendent of the County Home M. G. Chadwick showed that he was not responsible for shacking J. Tilman Howard, a white prisoner, to a negro recently. The blame was fixed on a man named Johnson, an employe. His discharge was left discretionary with the Superintendent, who was required to sign a contract in which he agreed never to chain white and colored prisoners together under penalty of immediate discharge, with loss of all interest in growing crops and other benefits of said office.

PHILIPPINE WAR NEWS

The Latest Dispatches From the Seat of War.

INSURGENTS STILL FIGHTING.

Though Driven Back, Always Appear to Be Close Enough to Shoot at Our Men—Bacoor Full of White Flags.

MANILA, By Cable.—Gen. Lawton rode five miles along the coast to Bacoor, without discovering any reported enemy. He found the town full of white flags, but there were no soldiers there. The women and children, who had fled to the woods during the bombardment, were camping in the ruins of their homes. The shells had almost knocked the town to pieces. The big church was wrecked, and many buildings were destroyed. Even the trees and shrubbery were torn as if by a hail storm. Several hundred women and children came into the American lines for refuge, and the road from Bacoor was covered all day long with processions of them, on foot, and in carts, driving animals, and carrying goods on their heads. The appearance of the battlefields testified to the fierceness of Tuesday's fighting. Trees along the river, between the lines, were almost torn down by bullets. The officers estimated that 100 Filipinos were killed and 300 wounded during the engagement. The next battle will probably be fought at Imus. The American troops will control the coast to Cavite.

Getting Ready for War.

LONDON, By Cable.—Commander-in-Chief Lord Wolseley has been busy for several days and evenings at the War Office, preparing for possible eventualities in South Africa. The effective lists of the first-class reserves have been prepared and transportation for the First Army Corps has been provisionally guaranteed. The officers on furlough have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to return to their regiments. The general trend of news, however, is more pacific.

Cotton Outlook.

The Weather Bureau's report, issued Tuesday, says that cotton is doing well in the Carolinas and Georgia, although making slow growth in the last named State. Its condition in Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi is generally improved, but poor stands are reported from Tennessee and Alabama. In Florida, and generally over the central portion of the cotton belt, the crop continues late. In Texas it is well cultivated and growing rapidly, with few complaints of insects.

Otis' Report of the Fight.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The following cablegram has been received from General Otis:

"MANILA, June 13.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

Lawton's troops had a severe engagement to-day with the enemy in strong entrenchments at the crossing of the Zapote river, near Bakoor, Cavite province. He has driven the enemy with heavy loss; our casualties are some thirty. The insurgents in this southern section were not molested until they threatened an attack in strong force on Manila. They are now scattered and in retreat. It is doubtful if they will make further stand.

"OTIS."

1,500 Cubans Want Money.

SANTIAGO, By Cable.—Since last Sunday 1,5000 Cuban soldiers in this province have signed a request to be paid 375 each, on condition of surrendering their arms. Major General Leonard Wood, military governor of the province of Santiago, accompanied by his family, left here for the United States Wednesday afternoon, on board the Boston Frnit Company's steamer, Admiral Dewey.

While famine is now treatening the southern provinces of Russia, the correspondent of The London Times at St. Petersburg writes that the condition of the seven provinces of East Europe and Russia is worse than it was during the famine of 1892. Quite half a population of 11,000,000, he says, are undergoing terrible suffering, starvation and disease.

Mr. Bland's Condition Alarming.

LEBANON, Mo., Special.—Representative Bland's condition was such Wednesday night as to excite comment of a grave nature. He had been sleeping since 8 o'clock, and his respiration was slow and labored. His pulse is weaker, and it is feared that his prolonged sleep is the beginning of the end.

Alexander Dewitt, who has lived in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for the past forty years, practically on the bounty of his friends, is now dead, and it is found that he has left a fortune of $40,000. Of this he has bequeated $30,000 to a nephew, who once sent him $15, and who is the only relative who ever manifested any interest in his welfare.

Dewey Sails From Singapore.

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlement, By Cable.—Admiral Dewey landed here Wednesday afternoon from the Olympia, which arrived here June 11, and bade farewell to the governor, Lieutenant Colonel Sir C. V. H. Mitchell. The admiral sailed Thursday morning for Colombo, Ceylon. He will probably visit the Hills of Criton, for the benefit of his health. The officers of the Olympia were entertained at dinner by the officers of the garrison here.

Using Dewey's Cannon.

CHICAGO, Special.—According to General Anderson, commanding the Department of the Lakes, the navy losses of the American troops in the recent engagements with the Fillipifios at Los Pinas and Bakoor, south of Manila, were caused by the artillery which Admiral Dewey presented to Aguinaldo, last winter. The batteries in question, General Anderson says, are being operated by Spanish prisoners who have been released by Aguinaldo with the understanding that they enlist in the insurgent army.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

The will of the late Wm. H. Taylor, of Brookline, bequeaths $5,000 to Rollland College, Winter Park, Fla.

The Georgia Pharmaceutical Association met at Warm Springs, Ga., Tuesday. President Tyner read a protest against the war tax on proprietary goods.

The seventh annual council of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia, concluded its labors at Danville, Va., and adjourned to meet in Lynchburg next year on the last Thursday in May.

The grand lodge of Masons of Virginia Tuesday, at Washington and Lee University, laid the carner-stone of the John Randolph Tucker memorial Hall, which structure is to be used as the law building of the University.

At Yazoo City, Miss., John Sharp Williams announced himself a candidate for the long term in the United States Senate. This complicates the race between Governor McLaurin and Private John Allen.

John Kimbrough, a negro brute, attempted to criminally assault the 16-year-old daughter of Postmaster Hill, of Hartman, Tenn., Saturday. A mob has been formed to intercept the negro, who has been captured and is being taken to jail.

It is said that Henry Watterson has telegraphed leading gold Democrats who remained with the party to meet in New York June 14-17 for conference. It is added that the meeting will be of importance.

Under the decision of Gov. Merriam, the ten supervisors assigned to Virginia are to be divided equally between the Republican and Democratic parties. The districts to be given to each party will be agreed upon and then the appointments will be made.

The National Association of Local Freight Agents convened in Norfolk in twelfth annual session Tuesday and is presided over by President Malcom Townsend, of New York. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Johnston and Mr. M. B. Crowell, agent of the Old Dominion Steamship Line.

Foreign.

Secretary Hay has a report by cable from Prof. Tripp, the United States member of the Samoan commission. Mr. Tripp reports the work of the committee proceeding smoothly and satisfactorily.

A Bombay dispatch says that the riots which broke out last week in the Tinnevely district of the Madras Presidency, are assuming alarming proportions. They have already spread over an area of a hundred square miles.

The Italian general arrested at Nice is General Gilletta. He was examining the fortifications on the frontier, and a number of plans of fortifications were found on him. General Gilletta was temporarily released while the papers found upon him were sent to Paris; but the result of their examination was an order for his re-arrest. It is said that the papers prove the charge of espionage.

The North.

Superintendent E. Benjamin Andrews, of the Chicago public schools, has had his life insured for $10,000 for the benefit of a pension fund for teachers. He has made the fund the residuary legatee, and is urging other school officials of Chicago to do likewise.

John C. Sheehan and his friends, who are going to make war on Richard Croker for the control of Tammany hall, are said to have received intimations from the Platt people of a willingness and a desire to aid them in the contest.

The contributions to the Dewey home fund received at Washington Saturday amounted to $553, making the total so far received $6,689. Advices show that contributions in considerable amounts are being made to newspapers, to banks and commercial bodies in all sections of the country, and the indications are more encouraging than at any time since the fund was started.

Miscellaneous.

The village of Bay of Islands, a settlement on the western coast of New Foundland, forming part of what is called the French shore, was destroyed by forest fires Tuesday. Sixty-nine houses were burned and 57 families rendered homeless.

The second race of the series for the cup between the Yankee of the Whitebear Club, St. Paul, and the Dominion, of the Royal St. Lawrence Club, at Montreal Tuesday was a walk over for the Yankee, the Dominion breaking her mast in making the second bouy of the race.

George H. Wanton, Fitz Lee, William H. Tompkins and Dennis Ball, all members of the Tenth Cavalry, a colored regiment, have been awarded medals of honor for distinguished gallantry at Tayabacoa, Cuba, June 30, 1898.

Mr. Tower, the British charge d'affaires, has been asked to begin negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with Bermuda. This makes four negotiations in progress and covers all the British West Indies, except the Windward and Leeward Islands.

The President has received an answer from Prof. Louis Haupt, relative to the criticisms ascribed to him in a newspaper interview concerning the canal commission. The professor's reply is a complete repudiation of the interview.

The Old Dominion steamship Hamilton, which sailed from New York Tuesday for Norfolk and Newport News, ran into the German steamship Macedonia, off Long Branch, and it is supposed that the Macedonia subsequently sunk

A PICTURE OF PEACE.

Painted By Bill Arp as He Sits In His Home.

LOOKS AT FLOWERS AND BIRDS.

Agrees With Bishop Heber in Saying That "Only Man is Vile"—A Plea for Orphans.

Last midnight that same mocking bird was singing—making sweet music to comfort his mate who was brooding on her nest. This morning he is singing again and seems supremely happy as he makes his little flights upward and returns to his perch without a break in his song. There is a tiny wren not far away whose song is very short, but just as sweet, and he, too, is comforting his mate.

Down in the pasture that fronts our grove I see the milch cows grazing peacefully. In our front yard there is a hydrant and the crystal water is allowed to leak just ecough to keep a basin full and it overflows to a little grass-hidden pool where the pigeons drink and bathe, and where the jay birds and thrushes and English sparrows come and sip and go, and never contend. Sometimes the peacock wants a drink and the birds retire from his magnificent presence and await his lordship's pleasure. A neighbor's parrot has left his cage and is cawing in one of our tree-tops. A neighbor's chickens are scratching in the leaves nearby. Fleecy clouds are passing overhead and give us alternate sun and shade. I hear the distant whistle of a locomotive and the trembling, rumbling sound of the train as it crosses the river bridge. I see children dressed in their Sunday clothes going happily to the city hall to take their part in the commencement exercises. Along our garden fence the variagated cannas lift their proud heads in peaceful beauty, and not far away is a row of flowering yeas arrayed in rainbow colors and exhaling sweet odors to the air.

Apple, geranium and lemon verbenas sweeten the breezes at our window. Looking northward from the verandah where I sit, the distant hills are piled upon each other in regular irregularity, while more distant mountains give a back ground of cerulean blue to the beautiful picture. Here I am ruminating—calmly and serenely happy in a big arm chair. Half a hundred magnificent oaks stand like God's sentinels in the grove before me, lifting their leafy branches toward the sky in adoration of their creator. The twining madeira vines and Virginia creepers interlace the trellis at my hand and shelter me from the sun, while two dear little grandchildren are merrily swinging in the hammock not far away. There is nothing in sight this morning but peace and beauty. Innocence is in the air, the sky, the fields, the trees, the birds and flowers and children—as the good Bishop Heber wrote:

"Here every prospect pleases
And only man is vile."

Only man; not women or children, or beasts or birds or flowers—only man is vile. What a contrast to the view before me is found in the columns of the morning paper, which has just been handed to me. How shocking are the big head lines that tell of a single day's misery and disaster! When, oh, when, will all these horrible things cease to be! Only man is vile. If he was made in the image of God, why should he be doing the deeds of the devil? The cost of crime in money is a fearful sum. The cost of courts and prisons and guards and police; the cost in loss of time and labor; but this is nothing compared with the cost in grief and misery. Here is a letter that is but a sample of what comes to me in my daily mail, for the poor creatures think that I can do something:

"Lebanon, Fla.—My Dear Sir: Will you please give the name and address of some orphan asylum in Georgia that would probably take three poor little orphan girls into their home.

"Their mother is dead (died of a broken heart) and the father is in jail and has been sentenced to be hanged.

"He is much distressed about his helpless children, and begs that you get them into some orphan home. The family are of no kin to me, but I sympathize with the poor little orphan girls in their very sad condition.

"Please answer me very soon and let me know if they will be shut out because they live out of your state.

"C. C. GAINES.

"Postmaster at Lebanon."

Now, Mr. Hemphill and Mr. Crumley, can't you make room for these children? May the good Lord have mercy upon them!

What is the world coming to? The old Mosaic law was: "I will visit the sins of the fathers upon the children," but the new law is: "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Sometimes I sigh like the poet, Cowper, and say, "Oh, for a home in some vast wilderness, where rumor of oppression and deceit might never reach me." When I read of murder and suicide and burglaries and arson and horrible outrages it makes me sad and then there is always something in the same paper to make me mad—some lies and slander or some northern devilment.

Governor Northern made a great speech in Boston, and I am glad it has been printed in pamphlet form, and if I was the the State I would order enough of them to give a copy to every child in the State that could read, and I would make every negro school teacher in the State read a page aloud every day to his pupils until he had read it all, and if he didn't read it to them and read it well and tell them that it was the truth, I would turn them out—dogon him, confound him—I am tired paying tax money to educate negroes to hate people. I don't believe there is a negro teacher in the State who tries to train the negro children in these things. Nor do I believe the negro preachers are any better. A most excellent Christian lady of our town asked her colored maid the other day if her preacher ever preached about these horrible crimes that are now shocking the good people af the State, and she said, "No msam; he never says anything about it." The unwilling fact is that the negroes do not think it much of a crime. And they believe the other side just as the yankees do.

Ida Wells made big money out of her lies years ago, and now she and her partners have got up another speculation on the Sam Hose case, and have had hundreds of thousands of pamphlets printed that contain that lying detective story, and are selling them all over the North. They don't care a cent if it does cause more lynchings.

And this thing has got all over England. A friend of mine who lives near London, sent me a late copy of The London Chronicle, a paper as influential as The Times, and the editor copies a batch of lies taken from the last United States Howard association report which says that slavery has been virtually re-established in the Southern States, especially in Georgia and Florida, and that all the horrors pictured in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" have been revived.

That the illegitimate children born in the convict camps are kept in perpetual slavery, and that the female convicts are outraged by the camp officers at pleasure, and that a girl of seventeen, who ran away to avoid it, was caught by bloodhounds and stripped and flogged amid jeers. The report says there were 286 lynchings of negroes last year, and forty-seven up to April of this year, of whom all were negroes but eight. Of all these, thirty-two were accused (?) of murder, sixteen as assault on white women, fourteen for defending themselves, two for impudence and thirty-seven for no crime, and twenty-three for being troublesome.

The editor then says that the future of the colored race is the gravest problem that America has to face, certainly as grave as the extension of her empire over Cuba and the Philippines, and that the United States is paying a heavy debt for the sins of her fathers. The Howard Association appeals to humanity to avert the solution by natural disaster, and says the negro trouble has become so great that it is feared the difficulty cannot be settled but with blood. Well, now let's pause awhile—I must go out into my garden and let my choler down—I will pick beans for dinner; I will throw rocks at my neighbors chickens; I will hire a cussin man. Of all the fools upon earth an English fool is the biggest. Whose fathers is that fool editor talking about? England never freed her own slaves until 1845, but that editor dosent know they ever had any. Our southern fathers never imported any; they bought them from the yankees. Traders from England and Massachusetts, who kept up the slave trade in partnership until 1857. The last slaver bought was an American vessel with a mixed crew on the coast of Madagascar.

A man told me he heard a Chicago drummer say, not long ago, that another drummer told him he heard of a Boston banker who wrote to a Chicago broker and asked him if he din't want to put some more money in New England rum to ship to Africa. I expect they are at it yet. Why, it was a very respectable business both in England and Massachusetts just as long as they could find a market for the slaves. John Newton, the poet, the sweetest of all composers of hymns, the man who wrote:

'Amazing grace, how sweet the sound,
That saved a wretch like me,"

was a slave trader, and made big money out of it. One thing is certain, New England rum is still made in Boston from Cuba molasses in large quantities, and I would like to know where they ship it to and what for. South America is still buying slaves from somebody. But pshaw, we are all brethren now, and sectional lines are blotted out! Just so—let us have peace. How sweet and pleasant it is for brethern to dwell together in unity—I'm loving everybody now—except some---I'm going to love that fellow Jammers and French and old mother Julia Ward Howe by proxy if I can find the proxy. Maybe Joe Wheeler will take the job.---Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.

A FUTILE EFFORT.

Witherby Thought He Was Safe, but He Forgot the Flaxseed.

"I have not a moment to lose."

As Witherby whispered these words to himself he hurried off his walking shoes, and, encasing his feet in noiseless slippers, stepped softly to the head of the stairs and listened intently. Yes, she was busy in the kitchen. Rapidly going to the linen closet, he opened the door furtively and gazed within. There, amid a ghostly array of bottles, he detected his old enemies, the camphorated oil, turpentine, and Mother Winklenod's sure cure for coughs. There, also, reposed the deadly box of double-strength mustard plasters that, even as he gazed, drew tears to his eyes. With the cool intrepidity of a brave man in the face of danger, Witherby gathered the whole mass of carbolated mixtures, syrups, boxes, bottles and powders into a great paper bag, and, with the training that yet lingered from his days on the baseball field, threw his burden with straight aim out of the back window into the open mouth of a waiting ash can.

"There," he muttered, triumphantly, "if this cold develops during the night my wife won't have a chance to try any of these remedies on me."

It was two o'clock in the morning. In spite of his utmost effort, Witherby had sneezed one moment before. Mrs. Witherby, like a white-robed guardian angel, stood instantly at his bedside.

"I knew that cold was coming on," she said, with a joyous, therapeutic sniff.

"Nonsense!" replied Witherby. "Can't a man sneeze? Besides," he added, securely, "there isn't a thing you can do for me. You've tried about everything on me."

"No I haven't," replied Mrs. Witherby, with a glad smile and a brooding pen manner that boded no good to the victim. "I haven't tried flaxseed. Fortunately, I bought two pounds to-day, and it's downstairs in the kitchen now, and I'll have a red-hot plaster on your chest in ten minutes."—Life.

A Rising Musician.

"Doesn't Miss De Bang get up from the piano gracefully?"

"Oh, yes; I am always so pleased to see her do it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

ON THE WAY TO IMUS.

The Rebels are Fleeing Before Capt. Cable.

SPANISH PRISONERS LEFT.

Natives Flooding Into Bacoor—Otis Issues Supplies to the Inhabitants—Death of Congressman Bland.

MANILA, By Cable.—Capt. Cable, of Gen. Wheaton's staff, with three companies of the Twenty-first Regiment, reconnoitered in the direction of Imus. The rebels, who were apparently expecting an attack, retired, leaving behind them 20 Spanish prisoners, who joined the Americans. The rebels have probably gone to the mountains along the lake. According to native stories, the rebels carried 100 dead and 300 wounded through Bacoor after the recent battle. The natives are now flooding into Bacoor and it is probable there are many soldiers in plain clothes among them. The whole section is practically without food, and Major General Otis has ordered the distribution of rice and beef to the inhabitants.

Many people still refuse to credit the story of the assassination of General Luna by the guard of Aguinaldo's headquarters, though the report to that effect is most circumstantial and from a good source. Rumors of assassinations and disasters from the rebel camp are so frequently printed in the local papers that they have come to be regarded with indifference. The latest is that the governor of Cebu has been killed by natives because of his friendship to Americans.

A prominent commercial man, with exceptional means of learning of the Filipinos' movements, claims to know that General Luna is still alive, adding that if he were dead, and if his death occurred a month ago, people would have expected a collapse of the revolution to follow. The failure of the Fillipinos to follow up the peace negotiations strengthens the impression that their overtures were merely to gain time and in order to lure the Americans to show their hands.

A Glowing Account Cabled by Otis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special—General Otis cabled Thursday as follows:

"Manila, June 15.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"The success of Lawton's troops in Cavite province was greater than reported yesterday. The enemy, numbering over 4,000, lost in killed, wounded and captured more than one-third. The remainder is much scattered and have retreated south to Imus, their arsenals. Of five pieces of artillery three were captured. The navy aided greatly on the shore of the bay, landing forces occasionally. The inhabitants in that country rejoice at their deliverance and welcome with enthusiastic demonstration the arrival of our troops.

"OTIS."

Carrying Spanish Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Special.—A representative of Ceballos & Co., the firm which contracted for carrying home the Spanish prisoners from the Philippines, has appeared at the War Department and had a consultation with Quartermaster General Ludington, relative to the payment for the service. Claims involving about $1,500,000 are involved. There have been taken home to Spain about 10,000 men. There are others yet to be sent from the Philippines as soon as their release is procured from the Filipinos. No money has been paid, owing to the failure to adjust accounts.

Rear Admiral Crosby Dead.

WASHINGTON, Special.—Rear Admiral Pierce Crosby, retired, one of the last of Farragut's active officers, in the stirring sea fights of the civil war, died here Thursday night, of diabetes, aged 79 years.

Bronze Medals for the Men who Took Part in the Battle of Manila.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The Navy Department has received the 1,700 bronze medals authorized by Congress for the officers and men who participated in the battle of Manila Bay. The medals are handsome products of the jewelers' art, one face showing a bas relief of Admiral Dewey, while the reverse shows the idealized head of the American sailor.

Barrow's Story of the Kidnapping.

NEW YORK, Special.—George Barrow went on the stand Thursday, in his own behalf. The first he saw of the Clarke baby, he said, was on Monday afternoon, May 22, when he met his wife at Jersey City. She had Carrie Jones and the baby with her. When he read about the kidnapping of the Clarke baby, he became suspicious and charged his wife and Carrie Jones with the crime. They broke down, he said, and confessed. Then he was confused as to what to do. Carrie Jones refused to take the baby back then and he could not call the police in, as he did not want his wife arrested.

Congressman Bland Dead.

LEBANON, Special.—Congressman Richard Parks Bland, died at his home, near Lebanon, at 4:30 o'clock Thursday morning, peacefully and without apparent suffering. Mr. Bland returned home when Congress adjourned in March, and soon suffered a relapse from an attack of lagripe. For more than two months he had been confined to his home and his health has gradually declined. He thought he would not survive the attack from the first and showed his thorough knowledge of his condition.

Volunteers and Enlistment.

WASHINGTON, Special.—Pursuing a policy determined upon some months ago, General Otis is organizing three regiments in the Philippines, composed of officers and men of the State volunteers, who desire to remain in the service. The army bill authorized this kind of enlistment in the Philippines. If the full complement cannot be made up from those discharged volunteers in the Philippines, the regiments will be organized and officered in skeleton form until recruits can be sent from the United States to fill them.

NORTH CAROLINA NOTES.

W. J. Cocke Arrested.

Just before adjournment Wednesday evening, the grand jury of the Federal Court, in session in Charlotte, found a true bill against W. J. Cocke, of Asheville, for violatihns of section 5200 of the revised statutes of the United States, for embezzlement, abstraction and wilful misapplication of the moneys and funds of the National Bank of Asheville. The greatest secrecy was enjoined upon the officers of the court as Marshal Millikan was to leave on the evening train for Asheville to arrest Cocke, and it was agreed that the matter should not be mentioned until the papers were served. This was done Thursday morning at 4 o'clock, the marshal arresting Cocke in his room. A $15,000 bond was required of him and was promptly given. William Johnston Cocke was born in Asheville, January, 1873, and is therefore 25 years of age. He graduated at Wofford College, S. C., in '92, with the highest honors, taking the senior medal. He then went to Harvard, where he took a post-graduate course. On his return from Harvard he was made cashier of the National Bank of Asheville, being at the time only 22 years of age. He was elected mayor of Asheville 7th day of May, '96. In the election last fall he was sent to the Senate from his district, the thirty-third senatorial district, which had in '96 given a strong Republican majority. In a statement to The Citizen, Cocke says: "I do not owe the National Bank of Asheville one dollar. Every cent for which I was liable has long since, and before this prosecution was begun, been paid."

Improvement at Elizabeth College.

Rev. C. B. King, president of Elizabeth College, left Saturday morning for the West. He goes to California to attend the National Educational Convention. Mr. King has great things in sight for Elizabeth College. The trustees contemplate the erection, at no distant day, of an additional building—an administrative building—which will contain the offices and an assembly hall for commencement occasions. The present chapel is too small and poorly ventilated to be suitable for such occasions. It is proposed that the new buildings shall cost about $40,000. The heredic line is to be improved upon next season, and those who go and come between town and the college will find the trip less than a Sabbath day's journey, as last year. There is talk of automobiles.

Tar Heel Notes.

The corporation commission requests the agricultural board to give it additional room. Commissioner Patterson and Chairman Cunningham will decide. The executive committee authorizes the commissioner to purchase a microscope for use of State entomologist in studying the San Jose scale. The committee directs Commissioner Patterson to notify all dealers and manufacturers of fertilizers who sell their goods in North Carolina that after January 1st next they will be required to give in their analysis printed on the bags only the per cent. of phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash. This will take the place of complicated analysis now required.

The truck farmers are rapidly shipping potatoes to Northern markets. We have one farmer in Elizabeth City, Mr. W. H. Cropsey, who will ship about one thousand barrels this week. He planted nearly five hundred barrels of seed and expects to ship ten thousand barrels of potatoes before the season ends.—Fisherman and Farmer.

The executive committee of the insane asylum at Raleigh was in session Thursday. Dr. Kirby says there are 425 inmates. Not many new ones are coming in, as all the curable cases in the eastern district are in charge. Some years ago a number of paralytics were rushed in. These are out of the way now and have made room. There are many requests for admission from parties from the western district.

There are now 1,100 State convicts. Of these 260 are in the central prison, and about 75 of these are unfit for hard work, as counties dump their useless men there and keep their sound ones for road work. There are 75, mostly all Federal prisoners, in the brickyard. A white convict, Farmer Reaves, from Transylvania, serving a five year's sentence, who escaped one year ago, has been caught at Spartanburg.

The grape growers say that the prospects for a good crop are fine. There will also be a good crop of cultivated and wild blackberries. The blackberry growers at Southern Pines are getting ready to ship their crop.—Sanford Express.

A man 89 years of age recently filed the papers in Raleigh in a suit for divorce. He is a veteran of the Mexican war and of the civil war.

All the physicians at the penitentiary are now placed by Superintendent Day under the direction of Dr. James McKee.

Wake county's 6 per cent. bridge bonds were sold at 123 86-100 and were bought by local investors.

Revenue officers made a raid in Johnston county last week and got three illicit distilleries, and Tuesday night made another in this county and bagged two.

The State has chartered the "Belo Home of Salem." It is to be a home for the aged and infirm for persons of good repute, left entirely without means, for destitute orphans and for neglected children, and is under the control of the kindly Moravian folk, whose very names speak of loving kindness and thrift.

The executive board of the State's Prison has deposited a written request with State Treasurer Worth to issue and sell bonds as provided in section 2, chapter 607, Laws 1899, in amount sufficient to raise $64,165 for the purchase of the Caledonia farms, and to cover the expenses of issuing and selling said bonds.

The North Carolina Bar Association now has 200 members. Applications for membership are coming in daily.

A Raleigh farmer has a mile and a half of sunflowers. His plantation is entirely bordered by them.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS......60
THREE MONTHS.....35

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

ELECTION FRAUDS, INTIMIDATION AND MURDER.

"THE MOST PAINFUL VOTE I EVER GAVE IN MY LIFE WAS FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. I DID NOT GIVE THAT VOTE AS A DEMOCRAT, NOR FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY; BECAUSE I VERILY BELIEVE THAT IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR THE NEGRO TO CONTINUE AN ISSUE IN POLITICS. BUT I GAVE THE VOTE BECAUSE I FELT IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR THE POOR NEGRO WE HAVE LEARNED TO LOVE FOR HIS FAITHFULNESS. I VOTED FOR IT TO PUT AN END TO ELECTION FRAUDS, TO INTIMIDATIONS AND MURDER. I GAVE THAT VOTE FOR THE GOOD OF MY POPULIST AND WHITE REPUBLICAN FRIENDS WHO COULD, IF THE NEGRO WAS ELIMINATED FROM POLITICS, DISCUSS THE GREAT STATE AND NATIONAL ISSUES WITHOUT BEING CALLED "BLACK-HEARTED."-SENATOR OSBORNE, IN THE LEGISLATURE OF 1899.

THE LEGISLATURE'S SCHOOL APPROPRIATION.

We notice that certain machine Democratic newspapers are constantly harping upon what the last legislature did for public education as one of the good things done by that legislature. What are the facts? The Populists State Superintendent of Public Instruction urged the legislature to raise $500,000 dollars more for public school fund of the state which would insure a nine months school in every district from the mountains to the sea. In his report to the legislature he showed how this could be done by simply requiring certain corporations in the state that now pay a very small proportion of the burdens of taxation to pay their fair and equal share. So two things could have been accomplished if his advice had been heeded: first, the burdens of taxation would have been more nearly equalized by having the rich to pay something like the same proportion that the poor have to pay, and at the same time more than double the length of every public school in the state. Did the legislature act on this advice? No. Instead of raising $500,000 by increasing taxation and not increasing the burdens of those who already pay the bulk of the taxes, they decided to let the corporation and monopolies go scot-free and to increase the burden of those who already pay taxes to the extent of a hundred thousand dollars for public schools. Thus, instead of raising one-half million dollars for public schools, only one hundred thousand dollars was raised, and that was raised out of the pockets of those who already pay more than their share. It is scarely necessary to ask whether the last legislature belonged to the people or to the corporations.

TO SIDETRACK THE REAL CAUSE.

Mr. Havemeyer, the head of the Sugar Trust, was one of the witnesses before the Industrial Commission in Washington last Friday. A part of his testimony in answer to questions was very interesting on account of its frankness. For instance, he said boldly and plainly that he was not running the Sugar Trust for the benefit of anybody except himself and those in the trust with him; that it was run to make money for themselves and not in the interest of the public; and that it was the policy of the trust to crush out competition. He said further that it was a good rule for any business man to adopt to force the consumer to pay all he could possibly pay. He said that if the farmers and other classes of the public wanted protection against the trusts they had better form trusts for their own protection.

But the part of his testimony to which we wish to call especial attention was what he said about the tariff as being a cause of trusts. This part of his testimony was not in answer to a question, but it was read from manuscript on his own motion, showing that Mr. Havemeyer had carefully prepared this statement, and read it to the Commission deliberately and with a purpose. Now what could be Mr. Havemeyer's purpose in preparing a written statement and reading it before the Commission to the effect that the tariff was responsible for all trusts that had grown up? We notice that Mr. Bryan when asked by a reporter on last Saturday what he thought of this part of Mr. Havemeyer's voluntary testimony, said that he was not prepared to say but that it was evident that Mr. Havemeyer had some ulterior purpose in view which would be seen later.

THE CAUCASIAN is willing to go on record now and in advance as to the purpose that Mr. Havemeyer has in view. It is to try to mislead the public as to the real causes that produce trusts. Mr. Havemeyer is at the head of one of the biggest trusts in the country, and one of the trusts that has made the greatest number of millions out of the public. Of course Mr. Havemeyer does not want his trust destroyed. He wants to continue to bleed the public. Therefore, it is very essential now, since public indignation is being aroused against trusts, to deceive the people as to the real causes that produce trusts and therefore as to the real remedy to remove them. The gold and monopoly Democrats and Republican party have had an understanding on this question.

They know that they cannot defend trust in the next campaign. They know the people are going to vote against trusts by an overwhelming majority. Therefore, they have all decided to denounce trusts. It is the only thing they can do. But when they denounce trusts they must be careful not to let the people know the remedy for trusts; and the only way to fool the people is by offering a remedy, but it must be a jack-o-lantern remedy. The gold and monopoly Democrats are very anxious to get up another sham battle over tariff; so are the Republicans. They think they see an opportunity now to do this by declaring that tariff tinkering is a remedy for trust. It is an old trick of the politicians to denounce whatever the people are against but to offer false remedies. We don't believe, however, that this scheme of Hanna and the gold and monopoly Democrats will succeed in 1900.

We notice that some of the few Barker and Donnelly organs are criticising the Omaha agreement and saying they will stand by it if the next national convention goes their way; and if it does not they will bolt. The whole spirit and purpose of the Omaha agreement was not only to stop factional fighting in the party at present, but to provide a means by which the party would be united when the next national convention adjourned, whether it took a position meeting the views of one faction or the other faction. Those who are declaring they will bolt, not on a question of party principles but simply on a question of method, are in advance repudiating the Omaha agreement. This number is very small, but still they may find that they will not be fortunate enough to get seats in the convention with such a declaration of purpose on their lips. The People's Party is more harmonious now than it has been for years, and is all the stronger for having gotten rid of the Barkerites and Donnelleyites.

The truckers of Eastern North Carolina are complaining, and very justly so, against the treatment which they have received from the railroad companies this season. Rates have not only eaten up all the profits of the trucking business, but the delay in shipping and the inefficiency in equipment has resulted in the loss of thousands upon thousands of dollars to the truckers. Is it possible that the railroads think that on account of their large campaign contributions to the nigger calamity howling campaign that they are nowlicensed to treat the public as they please? It would be well for the railroads to remember that these truckers, while many of them may have joined in the red shirt revolutionary campaign, were not in any way a party to the deal with the railroads and got none of the railroad campaign funds, and that these truckers will no doubt use common sense and look after their own interests in the future and vote for a party that does not mortgage itself body and soul to every monopoly and trust.

We notice that some Democratic newspapers have been and are continuing to criticise the state Supreme Court for its decision in the Day penitentiary case. It ill becomes any Democratic paper to criticise the court for this decision, and it is simply unpardonable for a Democratic paper to charge that their decision was a partisan one. The doctrine laid down in this decision was first laid down by a Democratic court in the case of Hoke vs. Henderson; and has been endorsed by every Democratic Supreme Court since. THE CAUCASIAN itself thinks the decision is bad law. It looks upon the Hoke vs. Henderson decision as not only bad law but very unfortunate. We regret that every Democratic court since has sustained that monstrous doctrine, and especially regret that the present Supreme Court has sustained it. It would be delighted to see any Democratic paper converted to this fact and join THE CAUCASIAN in depreciating the Hoke vs. Henderson decision. But no honest Democratic paper that has upheld this doctrine when rendered by a Democratic court can question the honesty and sincerity of the present non-partisan court when it simply reiterates the old Democratic doctrine.

If some of the Democratic papers which are using columns of their space each week in denouncing trusts in general would use one-tenth of the same space in condemning the last legislature for striking out of the Stevens anti-trust bill the only effective paragraph in it, they would not only evidence more sincerity and honesty, but they would at the same time be doing more real service for the cause of the people against trusts than they are doing. It is an old trick of a certain class of Ransomite politicians in North Carolina to howl against monopoly and trusts and talk loud for the people between campaigns, but as soon as a legislature meets then to straightway proceed to do everything that the monopolies and trusts want done and to betray the interests of the people at every turn.

The Jim-crow car experiment does nor seem to be a howling success so far. Many of those who under crazy excitement howled for it are now growling about it. This piece of legislation is one of a number of acts of the last legislature which the party did not promise the people during the campaign. On the other hand there are a number of acts which the legislature did not pass which they did promise the people during the campaign. In short it was a legislature that did what it promised not to do, and left undone the things they promised to do.

As for the Jim-crow car, it seems to be more popular with the negroes than with any else.

THE CAUCASIAN will next week open its columns for communications from its readers on the constitutional amendment. There is a difference of opinion among voters of every political party as to the wisdom of the proposed constitutional amendment, some favoring it and some opposing it. THE CAUCASIAN will be glad to have communications on both sides. We will for some weeks publish a series of these communications, and then the CAUCASIAN intends to discuss the amendment editorally. We trust our readers will make their communications as short and concise as possible in order to express clearly their ideas and arguments.

Texas Sentinel.]

The People's Party state convention at Austin in August, 1898 unanimously indorsed the action of the Texas members of the national committee at Omaha June 17 in voting for the Omaha resolutions, and approved of their recommendation that the Omaha compact be lived up to in good faith by Texas Populist. The Sentinel thinks it unwise to be everlastingly throwing mud at Marion Butler, chairman of the national committee. And no Texas Populist who was at Omaha, or who sat in the Austin convention, can afford to encourage anything of the kind. Let us have peace!

Citizens First—Partymen Afterward.

The Biblical Recorder editorially says:

"It is time now—time after three decades of it, three decades ending in a cyclone election of bitterness and hate conclusively determining the real doubt of the matter—time now that men who desire to be known as law-abiding, decent citizens of North Carolina were quiet of calling their fellows who politically oppose them black-hearted. It is time at last to suffer one's fellow citizen to differ with one in his vote and to respect him for it. No political party is perfect, and the best is touched with all the weakness of the worst. The best of them holds none too much of character, none too much of principle. And neither the best nor the worst should longer be suffered to control the suffrages of citizens by the power of abuse or contempt or proscription or anything of the kind. It is time at last, has always been time, for us all to be citizens first, party-men afterward;—brothers, if so high a state is possible, all the way along."

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discover. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong, I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at all Drug Stores, every bottle guaranteed.

The University.

The growth and expansion of the University should be a matter of pride to every North Carolinian. In efficiency, patronage and public favor it is now second to none in the South. Its requirements are exact, its standard rigid, its tone of life high and manly. Its academic roll is the largest in the South, and in all its history it has never been so close to the people, and so able to serve them. Ambitious and needy boys should remember its motto is equality, opportunity and self-help

Volcanic Eruptions.

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also Old Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all Druggists.

Educate Your Bowels With Cat arets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CHAIRMAN SIMMONS' ADDRESS

ISSUED ABOUT SEPTEMBER 25TH, '98 TO THE VOTERS OF THE STATE.

It Was to Deceive—Not Going to Disfranchise the Negro. Democrats Removed the Property and Educational Qualification in the State.

Below we give a few extracts of what Chairman Simmons sent out through the Democratic papers during the last campaign. What we do not copy is on the same line of what we do copy. Read it and decide whether he lied or not. He said:

"For the past twenty years or more, just before every election, the Republican speakers, at their midnight meetings, have been in the habit of telling the negro if the Democrats came into power their right to vote would be taken away from them. After the Democrats came into power in this State, they always had some reason to give these credulous beings why the Democrats had not disfranchised them as they had before predicted.

"First, they told them if the Democrats got the State government they would disfranchise them. The Democrats got the State government and did not disfranchise them. Then they told them if the Democrats elected a President they would disfranchise them. The Democrats elected a President and did not disfranchise them. Then they told them if the Democrats got control of Congress they would disfranchise them. The Democrats got control of Congress and did not disfranchise them. All along the honest white men of the State laughed at these lies, and marveled that the negro did not have sense enough to see that he was being duped.

"Finally the negro himself began to see through the trick. He had seen the Democrats in full power in the State for twenty-two years, and had learned through experience that that party did not propose to disfranchise him, and he, too began to laugh at these liars, and finally refused to be frightened by their rot any longer. So the old Republican scare-crow had to be hauled down and put away.

"Now these same old demagogues, aided by a few pie-eating and pie-hunting Populists who used to laugh at this fraud upon the negro, have again brought out the old Republican scare-crow of disfranchisement; but, strange to say, they are now using it in an attempt to try and frighten, not the ignorant negro, but the poor and uneducated white men of the State. But these wily schemers will be disappointed. They will find that the uneducated white men of this State are not so easily fooled. They will find that while they may not have any book learning, they have the quick intelligence and hard sense of the white race, and they will find that they are not to be fooled, by a bugaboo. There is not a white man in North Carolina who will be frightened by this old Republican negro bugaboo, and they will by their votes teach these fellows who are presuming upon their ignorance that their intelligence is not to be thus trifled with and insulted with impunity They know the Democratic party was the party that removed the property and educational disqualifications to suffrage in North Carolina. They know that the Democratic party has always stood for manhood suffrage, and they know that the Democratic party will never, under any circumstances under the sun, consent to the passage of any law which will take from them, however poor and ignorant they may be, the right to vote, or which will in any way diminish or lessen that great privilege. They know that the Democratic party is composed largely of poor and uneducated men, and that it looks to this honorable class of our citizenship for its support, and that it will in turn protect them in all their rights of citizenship; and guard them, their wives and their children in their homes, their reputation and their virtue.

"It must be remembered it is the Republicans who are circulating this silly story about the Democrats. Even the Populist wing of that party denounced the story as absurd. As barren of truth about some things as the Hand Book recently issued by Dr. Thompson and Hal Ayer. It is frank enough to admit that there is no truth in the Republican clamor about the Democrats disfranchising the negro, much less any white man, and that the history of the past twenty odd years of Democratic rule in North Carolina proves the utter falsity and absurdity of the Republican rot this subject. Nor do responsible Republicans openly and publicly make this charge. As reckless as they are, they have too much respect for and fear of decent public opinion to visit upon themselves the scorn and contempt which an open avowal of such absurd and ridiculous charge would merit. But while these Republican traitors are silent themselves upon this subject, they send out secret circulars, and send out sneak speakers and bushwhackers to try to frighten and deceive the people by clandestinely circulating these falsehoods concerning the purpose of the Democratic party.

"These leaders and their claquers know, as every intelligent man in the State knows, that the Democratic plan to protect the white men of the East from the horrible negro rule under which that fair section of the State now suffers and languishes is to take advantage of the recent decision of the Supreme court to the effect that one section or county may have one system of county government and another section or county may have an entirely different system of county government, and while according to the white counties, the right to elect all their local officers, to restore the old Democratic system of county government in the counties having negro majorities thus lifting the ruthless heel of the negro from off the neck of the white men who live in the negro-ridden counties of the East.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents per bottle.

Boils and Pimples Give Warning.

AN UNFAILING SIGN THAT NATURE IS APPEALING FOR HELP.

When Nature is overtaxed, she has her own way of giving notice that assistance is needed. She does not ask for help until it is impossible to get along without it. Boils and pimples are an indication that the system is accumulating impurities which must be gotten rid of; they are an urgent appeal for assistance—a warning that can not safely be ignored.

To neglect to purify the blood at this time means more than the annoyance of painful boils and unsightly pimples. If these impurities are allowed to remain, the system succumbs to any ordinary illness, and is unable to withstand the many ailments which are so prevalent during spring and summer.

Mrs. L. Gentile, 2004 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash., says: "I was afflicted for a long time with pimples, which were very annoying, as they disfigured my face fearfully. After using many other remedies in vain, S. S. S. promptly and thoroughly cleansed my blood, and now I rejoice in a good complexion, which I never had before."

Capt. W. H. Dunlap, of the A. G. S. R. R., Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "Several boils and carbuncles broke out upon me, causing great pain and annoyance. My blood seemed to be in a riotous condition, and nothing I took seemed to do any good. Six bottles of S. S. S. cured me completely and my blood has been perfectly pure ever since."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the best blood remedy, because it is purely vegetable and is the only one that is absolutely free from potash and mercury. It promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system, builds up the general health and strength. It cures Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Tetter, Boils, Sores, etc., by going direct to the cause of the trouble and forcing out all impure blood.

Books free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Raleigh, N. C., June 12, 1899.

To the County Superintendent of Schools:

I have frequent enquires as to effect of the recent decision of Judge Timberlake in the case of the Sampson County School Board, and also enquiries as to the effect this will have as to the County Boards throughout the State if said decision is sustained by the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

I write this letter to say, in reply to the first enquiry, that the decision of the Sampson County case does not affect any County Board of Education except the County Board of Education in Sampson County. I recognize the old County Board of Education of Sampson County because the Superior Court of said county has so ordered, and I obey this order until it is passed upon or otherwise ordered by the Supreme Court.

In all other counties where the old County Boards are contending I recognize the County Boards of Directors appointed by the General Assembly as the de facto officers and official boards until ordered otherwise by the Courts, as in the case of the Sampson County Board. I, as an exective officer, take it for granted that a statute enacted by the General Assembly is the law, and must govern myself accordingly until I am otherwise ordered by the Courts, as in the Sampson County case. Therefore you, as County Superintendent, will recognize Board of Directors as the legal board of your county until otherwise ordered by a judgment of your Court.

In regard to the second enquiry will say, it will be time enough to to answer it after the Supreme Court shall have rendered its decision. We have trouble enough to take it as it comes, without going ahead to look for it.

Very truly,
C. H. MEBANE,
Supt. Public Instruction.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purifying the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at all Drug Stores.

An Equal Divide.

Do you love sister?" asked the terrible boy of Pitcher street, who was temporarily entertaining a regular caller.

"That's a leading question, young man,"

"She said last night she'd give $10 to know, and I need it. Say, own up, and I'll give you half.'

"For the Sake of Fun, Mischief is Done."

A vast amount of mishief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. The mischief appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. This mischief, fortunately, may be undone by the faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures all diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood.

HOOD'S PILLS cures all liver ills. Non-irritating.

In 1894 General Frederick Funston the famous hero of the Twentieth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, made a journey of several hundred miles to visit the whalers on the ice-floes about Herschel Island. The story of his experience, as he tells it in the July number of Harpers' Round Table, shows that the doughty Western colonel, besides being a good fighter, is a very intertaining writer. The July number contains also five first-class short stories, and several special articles of great practical value to the average American boy. Cadoes and Canoeing, by J. Macdonald Oxley is a timely article on a sport that is growing more popular every day. This article gives many valuable hints on camping and traveling.

"Trust not to appearances," but put your faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which never disappoints. It is the best medicine money can buy.

"Mamma, what would you do if that big vase in the parlor should get broken?" said Tommy.

"I should spank whoever did it," said Mrs. Banks, gazing severely at her little son.

"Well, then, you'd better begin to get up your muscle," said Tommy, gleefully, "coz paa's broken it."—Harper's Bazar.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Willie—"Pa, what do they make talking machines of?" His father: "The first one was made of a rib, my son."

LIKES THE AMERICAN COMPANY'S PRESS.

An Arkansas Firm Used it Last Season With Great Satisfaction.

From the Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. J. Clements, of the firm of Clements & Daniel, cotton ginners of Lonoke, Ark., was in the city yesterday. Mr. Clements was seen by a Commercial Appeal representative in the office of the American Cotton Company, in the Continental building, and he talked very enthusiastically of that company's Roundlap bale press, which he has been operating at his gin the past season. He compressed about 4,000 bales on his Roundlap bale press, and the cotton was all sold at the press at Memphis prices. Mr. Clements says that a Roundlap bale from the American Company's press will net from $2.50 to $3.00 more than from the old press. In fact, a farmer a few months ago, made a test of the matter, bringing the exact number of pounds of the same quality to Mr. Clements that he did to a square bale press, without letting either gin know he was making the test, and the Roundlap bale neted just $3.75 more than the square bale.

Mr. Clements says that one season has satisfied him of the merits of the American Company's Roundlap bale press, It is a good thing he says, both for the ginner and the farmer, and his firm will continue its use and abandon its other press entirely.

A Proverb Applied.

From the New York Journal.

"Are these goods pure and unadulterated?" inquired the customer.

"To the pure all things are pure," replied the grocer, evasively.

Who is To Blame.

Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy promptly cures. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Literary Notes.

Some of the most dramatic episodes that have occurred in the halls of Congress during the last thirty years are told in a series of papers which ex-Senator John J Ingalls has written for The Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia.

The first paper of the series, entitled Famous Feuds in Congress, which appears in the issue of June 24, gives an authentic and vivid account of the scenes that led up to the lifelong enmity between Blaine and Conkling, and Conkling and Lamar.

Other notable features of this numbr are: A Soldier's View of a Wailess World, by Major-General Nelson A. Miles, and the story of The Little House in the Little Street where the Sun Never Came, by John Luther Long—one of the strongest stories of this brilliant writer.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever, nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's family pills are the best.

Doctor—There's one thing more. Your wife must not speak a word today. Tell her that.

Patient husband—W-would you mind telling her yourself.—EX.

Bismark's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at all drug stores.

THE NEW BULL-PEN ELECTION LAW

Its Provisions as Interpreted by a Leading Democratic Paper.

The recent Legislature repealed the non-partisan election laws of 1895 and 1897, which guaranteed to every party the right to be represented on election boards by election officers of their own choosing, and enacted an election law more vicious than infamous Simmons Bull-Pen Election law that was in force before 1895.

The leading provisions of this law as published by the Raleigh News & Observer are as follows:

1. That the election for State and county officers shall be held on the first Thursday in August and every two years thereafter.

2. That there shall be a State board of elections composed of five persons elected by the Legislature for a term of two years.

3. That there shall be a county board of elections consisting of three persons, appointed by State board for a term of two years.

4. That the State Board of elections shall meet in Raleigh the first Monday in May, 1899, and organize by electing one of their number chairman and another secretary. Another meeting shall be held on the first Monday in April in each election year. Special meetings may be called when necessary. For their services the board shall receive four dollars appoint all registrars and judges of elections. Members of the county boards may be removed by the State board; and the county board in turn may remove any registrar or judge of election.

6. That county boards must meet not later than the first Monday in May for organization, and for dividing the counties into precincts and polling places.

7. That before the next general election there shall be an entirely new registration. Among questions to be asked applicant is "whether he has listed his poll for taxation for the current year in which he applies for registration, and for the year next preceding. And if any applicant shall falsely swear he has listed his poll for taxation, he shall be guilty of perjury and and punished as prescribed by law."

8. That the registration books shall be kept open twenty days and closed on the second Saturday before the election. On each Saturday during the period the registrar shall go to the polling place to register voters. On such days the books shall be open for inspection by the voters of the precinct. There shall be no no registering on election day, but voters may be challenged.

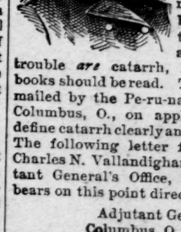
9. That on or before the first Monday in July the county board shall appoint two judges of election for each precinct.

10. That to prevent disorder as many as three special officers may be appointed by the registrars and judge of election.

11. That there shall be one ballot for all State officers, one for judges of different courts, one for members of General Assembly, one for county officers, and one for township officers. That all ballots for each of these classes of officers shall be the same size, on white paper and without device. The size of the ballot must be prescribed by the State board of elections. Tickets in the wrong box shall not be counted.

12. That the members of the several boards of election shall constitute the board of county canvassers, which shall meet at the court house second day after the election, canvass the returns, and declare the result at the court house door.

MYSTERIES OF CATARRH.



Penetrating to any organ of the body, catarrh, though methodical, is mysterious. It is called by so many names that the mystery is deepened with every new phase. To be fully satisfied that indigestion and stomach trouble are catarrh, Dr. Hartman's books should be read. These books are mailed by the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., on application. They define catarrh clearly and scientifically. The following letter from the Hon. Charles N. Vallandigham of the Adjutant General's Office, Columbus, O., bears on this point directly. He says:

Adjutant General's Office,
Columbus, O., June 23, 1897.

To whom it may concern:

I have been troubled greatly with indigestion and decided to try the merits of Pe-ru-na as a remedy. I found it to be of great service, and heartily recommend it to any one so troubled. I feel assured that they will be benefited by giving it a trial.—C. N. Vallandigham.

Mr. Vallandigham is a son of Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, has been two terms in the Ohio Legislature, was elected clerk of the Senate, and is now in the Adjutant General's Office. His letter is but one of many thousand on file, showing the sterling qualities of Pe-ru-na for catarrhal troubles.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Widest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculy 38; Students, 495; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses; 3 Professional Schools, in Law, in Medicine and in Pharmacy. New Buildings, Water Works, Splendid Libraries, Laboratories, Etc.

Advanced Classes open to women. Tuition $60. a year; Board $8. a month. Ample opportunity for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Free tuition for teachers, Summer School for Teachers. 24 Instructors, 147 students. Total enrollment 644.

For catalogue, Address
President ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Consumer's Guano Co.

RALEIGH N. C.

W. S. BARNES,

General Manager.

Our brands are "Lemon Wrapper" Guano, "Farmers' Choice" Guano, "O. K." Guano and "B.R." Acid Phosphate. We sell to farmers direct and at farmers' prices. A home company and not in a trust. Our prices are low and goods not excelled. 1t20

Positions Secured . . .

We aid those who want government positions; 85,000 places under Civil Service rules; 8,000 yearly appointments. War creates a demand for 7,000 employees within 6 months.

Bureau of Civil Service Instruction
123 Fifth Street N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TRY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE, MASS.
22 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE BY

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

and this ad. and we will send you this big Black-ace 1899 pattern high grade RESERVOIR COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest stove bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the freight agent our SPECIAL PRICE $13.00 less the $1.00 sent with order, or $15.00 and freight charges. This stove is size No. 8, oven is 16x16x18 inches; made from best pig iron, extra large fire box, heavy covers, heavy linings and grates, large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, handsome nickel-plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep genuine Imported porcelain lined reservoir, handsome large ornamented base, cast oval burner made, etc. If we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery on receipt of satisfactory station. Your local dealer would charge you $25.00 for such a stove; the freight is only about $1.00 for each 500 miles, so we save you at least $10. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., (incl.) CHICAGO. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable—Editor.)

ACME BIRD

WRITE FOR OUR 100 FREE STOVE CATALOGUE

Young People

FREE: $20.00 IN GOLD. Bicycle, Gold Watch Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texarkana, Tex., or a scholarship in almost any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Youths Companion, an illustrated semi-monthly journal of 16 to 32 pages, high in character, moral in tone, and educational, interesting and profitable to young people. At read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter, well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address Youths' Advocate Pub. Co., Nashville, Tenn. [Mention this paper.]

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

DROPSY

CURED with vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousands in cases called hopeless. In ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms removed. Testimonials and TEN DAYS treatment free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS Box K. Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY CO. Atlanta, Ga. Office, 156 North Pryor St.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. ALWAYS reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name this Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

Attention!

The 1899

SOUDAN Bicycles.

A Most Attractive Wheel.

NEW FEATURES

3 inch drop to hanger,
Flat cranks, 2 pieces,
Stsprocke,
BaRetainers,
Felt washers,
Thumb Screw adjuster,
H. & A. perfect fit'g ch'n,
Tool steel cones.

THEY

Stand comparison,
Are attractive,
Are easy running,
Are durable
Are high grade,
Are elegantly finished.

Wonderful value $50. We want an agent in every city or county.

THE SOUDAN MFG. CO.,
488 Carroll Ave.,
CHICAGO ILL.

Memorial Cards.

Beautifully colored Memorial Cards 14x22 inches, name of Deceased in bronze. If you have had any dear relative to die and desire one of these cards, address Southern Memorial Co., Raleigh, N. C.

Price 50c.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., ... June 22, '99

Two convicts were Tuesday sent up to the Pentitentiary from Guilford county.

The Raleigh negro who last week fell through three stories struck on his head and lives, reminds Col Olds of the escape of a negro in 1891, who was caught in the ropes of a balloon at the fair grounds and carried up, falling from a height of about 75 feet. Luckily, he, too, fell on his head and escaped death, and is at work daily here, and very proud of his thrilling escape.—Progressive Farmer.

Can This be True.

(An open letter to Charlotte Observer June 18.)

To the members of the State Board of Agriculture.

Sirs: In the recent State campaign the Democratic party made the canvass largely on the issue of "white supremacy," and invited every white man to join in the effort to redeem the State from negro rule. The invitation was promptly accepted by men of every former shade of political opinion and they have a right to expect that henceforth the State's government would be clean; that decent men only would be put into office and that they could again look with pride to pure and prosperous administration. How are these anticipations being realized?

At your recent election one Hill J. Reed, of this (Perquimans) county, was chosen fertilizer inspector. You could not have selected from our midst a man of more despicable character. For years he has lived in concubinage with negro strumpets, and has kept his negro off-spring in social contact with his wife, an estimable lady, whom he has humiliated and made miserable by his vile conduct. He has done more to encourage miscegenation than any other influence and by his outrageous conduct has defied the law and public sentiment and placed himself, without the pale of human sympathy, and his elevation to office is a disgrace to civilization.

I am sorry you knew nothing of his character, but relied upon the indorsement of a prominent politician of this community, who alone stands for this man and for him the plea of poverty and therefore needs the office. It is true he is poor, but the party cannot afford to endorse a man without character, because he is poor. He has become poor because he has spent his means, which were ample for his comfortable support, in the gratification of his vile and unchecked passions with disgraceful associations, and instead of making him the custodian of the party's honor, he ought to be rebuked and held as an example of the reaping of the whirlwind.

I do not write you, gentlemen, from personal considerations, but in the interest of purity in politics. I write that you may know the truth and that from your positions you may call a halt in this disgraceful matter and thereby relieve the party from a responsibility which, if not repudiated, will in future campaigns be pressed to its attention in a manner that will cause it to hang its head in shame and demoralize it, because of its gross inconsistency.

Respectfully,
W. T. McMULLAN.

Hertford county.

The above appeared in a Democratic newspaper, written by a Democratic pen, concerning Democratic appointment to office of a Democratic howler in the last campaign, IT MUST BE TRUE.

All glory to the man who had manhood enough to come out boldly and state the facts. This man Reed and men of his class were "ring leaders" of the white supremacy howlers last fall. No white man, however honest and good in morals he might be that voted against the Democratic party was called anything but a low down, nigger-hearted brute, masquerading as a white man. Now, in the sober moments when honest men in the Democratic party cooly survey the field, see what they find.

We do not know what Mr. Reed will say in his defence, but if he will pull "precedent" as shown heretofore by the leaders of the Democratic party, they will either let him remain where he is, or begin a revolution that has been long needed in that party.

"White supremacy" was the slogan of the last campaign; many people were honest in the cry, but when the thing was analyzed and such men as named were found among the leaders in the cry, it was but too plain that it was not for the welfare of the people of North Carolina that this was raised, not for "Good Government, but simply to put in office a lot of men who could not make a living otherwise. "Good Government" "white supremacy" followers, come out as Mr. McMullan has done and condemn the men that have dis appointed and fooled you to get your votes that you might help support some men who have no more use for the government of North Carolina, except for what they get out of it, than a cat fish has for snowballs.

We are sorry that such people are given prominence in the Old North State, we are not gloating over the matter, but we are glad to see some men willing to expose even their own party's hypocrasy.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR ACHE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME.

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

"A MONSTROUS ABSURDITY."

Many Good Democrats Opposed to the "Grand-son of His Grand-father" Constitutional Amendment Clause.

The correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing to that paper from Fayetteville, under date of March 4th, says:

The Observer correctly guages public sentiment in throwing out a word of warning against taking for granted the carrying at the ballot box of the suffrage constitutional amendment. It will require hard work from the rank and file and leaders of the party. There is certainly no cloud on the title of the Cape Fear Democracy to orthodoxy, dut the writer is surprised at the number of leading Democrats whom he meets opposed to the amendment. The clause about the "grand son of his grandfather" is especially decried as a monstrous absurdity.

The suffrage amendment referred to above, which was adopted by the last Legislature, is as follows:

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of Said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—Qualifications of an Elector.

Section 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 2. He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in a precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which is, or may thereafter be, imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereinafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

Sec. 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

Sec. 5. No male person, who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person; shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article: Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec. 1, 1908.

The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons who register under this section on or before November 1, 1908, and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote at all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 2 of this Article: Provided such persons shall have paid their poll tax as required by law.

Sec. 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

Sec. 7. Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Art. disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I, ..., do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the U. S. and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as ..... So help me God."

Sec. 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not; or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, of corruption and malpractice in office unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 9. The act shall be in force rom and after its ratification.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action. It so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health. It never disappoints.

Goitre—"For 42 years I had goitre, or swellings on my neck, which was discouraging and troublesome. Rheumatism also annoyed me. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely and the swelling has entirely disappeared. A lady in Michigan saw my previous testimonial and used Hood's and was entirely cured of the same trouble. She thanked me for recommending it." MRS. ANNA SUTHERLAND, 406 Lovel Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband." MRS. ELIZABETH J. GIFFELS, Moose Lake, Minn.

Makes Weak Strong—"I would give $5 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could not get it for less. It is the best spring medicine. It makes the weak strong." ALBERT A. JAGNOW, Douglastown, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Counterfeiting at Castle Hayne.

District Attorney C. M. Bernard Tuesday received a report from detective George O. Barker, of the U. S. Secret Service, notifying him of counterfeiting which is being carried on by the convicts on the Castle Hayne farm. Detective Barker discovered that a convict named Frank Blackburn had an outfit and was making these counterfit coins in halves, quarters and nickels. Blackburn used the worthless coin he had made in playing crap with other convicts.

The convict counterfeiter is a white blacksmith serving a five years sentence for larceny. It is probable that he will be taken before a United States Commissioner and given a preliminary hearing, and then after his term has expired in the State prison, turned over to the government.

Moon Maximus.

A red moon indicates wind.
If the moon rises pale, expect rain.
If the full moon rises clear, expect fine weather.
When the moon is darkest near the horizon, expect rain.
If there be a general mist before sunrise near the full of the moon, the weather will be fine for some days.
In the old the moon a cloudy morning bids a fair afternoon.
When the moon is visible in the day time the days are relatively cool.
The rising or setting of the moon will be followed by a decrease of a storm which is then prevailing.—McCall's Magazine.

She Had the Last Word.

Mr. Hornbill—Do you know darling, I could pick you out of a crowd of women just by your style? Mrs. Hornbill—I don't wonder, and me with this same old dress for the last two years.—Brooklyn Life.

HENRY A. WISE ON CHIMNEY ROCK.

What Virginia's Former Governor Said of This Famous North Carolina Crag.

In the midst of one of his impassioned speeches years ago, during the "Know Nothing" campaign, the late Henry A. Wise, formerly governor of Virginia, and perhaps its most eloquent orator, stretched himself to his full height and exclaimed: "Those mountains which lift their hands to milk the clouds." The old chap was without doubt referring to Chimney Rock. His index finger was pointing directly at Chimney Rock. Henry A. Wise is dead. But Chimney Rock still lives. Henry A. Wise is immortal. So is Chimney Rock. Chimney Rock is one of the boldest of American crags. The Seaboard Air Line will take you there. It is only seventeen miles beyond Rutherfordton, Railroad tickets good over the stage line. The ride is one of phenomenal grandeur. The inns are set cozily in the recesses of the wild mountain range. One dollar to two dollars per day. The beds are clean. The food is plentiful and toothsome. The pools are solitary and cool and glistening with speckled trout. The leafage of the steeps is a ceaseless study and solace and stimulant. The summer thermometer does light duty, having a "beat" of only from 60 to 81. This means deep sleep by night and long climbing walks by day Everybody wants to walk. But Henry A. Wise said it all. Summer tourist rates from all parts of North Carolina. Don't miss it, men and brethren. Inquire of all agents. "Kick" if everything is not perfectly comfortable. Watch the baby get well. Watch the boy from college get tough as hickory. If Chimney Rock is anything, it is the place to set the family np against the fall. Excursion tickets on sale at all Seaboard Air Line ticket offices to Chimney Rock and return at greatly reduced rates.

mo. of june

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—EQUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOTH FOR ONE PRICE.

The question of government ownership of railroads is growing in public favor and the people want honest information on the subject. THE CAUCASIAN has secured for its readers a large supply of the "Railroad Question" This reliable work by ex-Governor Larrabee can be had for a short time—until the present supply is exhausted—with THE CAUCASIAN as a free gift with the book. The price of "The Railroad Question" is $1.50 in cloth binding, but we will send both THE CAUCASIAN and "The Railroad Question" for the price of the book alone—$1 50.

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THAT GIRL.

For the Caucasian.

I met a little maiden,
She had bewitching eyes
That made me "read my titles clear
To mansions in the skies."

I was so thrilled with rapture
My feet stuck to the floor,
"Not Jordan's stream nor death's cold flood
Could fright me from the shore,"

She smiled the very sweetest
That I have ever seen,
I saw great "rivers of delight"
And "fields of living green."

I tried to do her bidding
And answered every call,
Then spread my trophies at her feet
And called her "queen of all."

I told her of my trials,
She sympathized with me,
"Amazing pity, grace unknown
And love beyond degree."

She seemed to be as faithful
As ever I caressed,
"And not a wave of trouble rolled
Across my peaceful breast."

But one sad day we quarrelled
She said I told her lies,
I drew my red bandanna out
And "wiped my weeping eyes."

I begged her to forgive me,
And this was her reply,
"You go to Canaan's happy land,
Where my possessions lie."

E. ROSCOE HALL.

Dismal, N. C.

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Richmond, A. C. L.	8 30am	9 05am
Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 30pm	*9 05am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldon	*11 28pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 06am	*1 48pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 16pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†10 10am
Lv Raleigh	*2 16am	*3 40pm
Sanford	3 33am	5 05pm
So. Pines	4 23am	5 56pm
Hamlet	5 07am	6 36pm
Wadesboro	5 53am	8 19pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Wilmington	.....	*12 05pm
Charlotte	*7 50am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*8 08am	*10 56pm
Lv Columbia, C N & L R R		*6 00pm
Ar Clinton, S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 14am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 08am	1 32am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
ar Athens	1 13pm	3 43am
Ar Winder	1 56pm	4 28am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

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Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 40pm
Lv Athens	3 13pm	11 19pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 31pm
Abbeville	5 15pm	1 35am
Greenwood	5 41pm	2 08am
Clinton	*6 30pm	*2 56am
Ar Columbia C. N & L. R. R.		*7 45am
Lv Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 25am
Ar. Charlotte	*10 25pm	*7 50am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
Hamlet	*11 15pm	8 00am
Ar Wilmington	.....	*12 05pm
Lv So. Pines	*12 00am	9 00am
Raleigh	*2 16am	11 25am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*12 57pm
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Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†10 10am
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	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 43	.....	.....
Ar Rocky Mount,	12 52	10 35	.....	.....
Lv Tarboro	12 12	..	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount,	12 52	10 35	.....	5 45 12 45
Lv Wilson	2 01	11

IF I HAD BEEN A ROSE

If I had been a rose
And not a woman, would your feet have stayed
A moment in their passing, and in shade
That meeting boughs of lime and lilac made,
Would you have stood and softly touched my flower,
Making me redder, and breathed in my dower
Of sweetness? Would you gather me, I wonder?
Or pass without a word, and leave me under
My shading leaves to watch my bloom grow dry?
Ah! would you be unkind and pass me by
If I had been a rose?

If I had been a rose
You had been kinder than to leave me there,
Spilling my sweetness out, half in despair,
And half because remembering is so rare,
'Tis easy withering roses, even in June!
Too rough a wind touch, or too bright a noon,
The red leaves drop and show the gold heart under,
Past dream of daring, past desire and wonder,
Ah! yet be gentle though no rose am I!
My tears are in my heart—my tears were dry
If I had been a rose.

SHAVING PAPER.

THREE PERSONS TELL A DETECTIVE STORY.

By Warren Walters.

SINCE "Lavender Institute for Young Ladies" has been closed for some years, it is not impolitic to relate the following rather singular story. For the sake of perspicuity I have thought it best to allow several persons to contribute their quota to the narrative.

Miss Esther Morgan, whose account preludes the sketch, was one of my pupils—a bright girl of fifteen, and the daughter of General Glake Morgan, who was among the number of distinguished patrons of "Lavender Institute." He was a man much given to hospitality, and his person was almost as plethoric as his purse. Although advanced in years, he was far from being either dull or lacking in acuteness.

His house was a rendezvous for the wits of the day. Around his board gathered noted personages of the press, the stage and the pulpit, as well as rising artists in music or on canvas.

It was the morning of the 19th of November, when I overheard Miss Esther Morgan excitedly relate these facts:

MISS ESTHER MORGAN'S STATEMENT.

"How did it happen? Well, that is the most curious part of it all. You have no idea how worried papa is to think that he should be so cleverly managed! Of course, it is a great loss—over sixty thousand dollars—but I believe he hates the way in which it was done as much as the loss of the money. He was so cleverly bamboozled. Why, it was only last week when papa was ridiculing young Mr. Bronson, the author, because his pocket was picked coming out of the theatre."

Here a chorus of her companions impatiently demanded the facts.

"Of course, girls, I forgot you didn't know how it was done. Well, you see, papa went down to a safe deposit concern yesterday morning to get his bonds. The interest was due, and he intended to take them to another bank and draw it. The bonds were put up in a large envelope. Papa, taking the envelope in hand, started to walk to the bank. I can just see his dear, old, benevolent spectacles, beaming beneficiently on mankind, just as a man with a big lot of money in his possession ought to beam.

"At a corner he spied an apple-stand, on which were piled the nicest Belleflower apples he ever saw. He is passionately fond of apples, and Belleflowers especially. Of course, he stopped and asked the buxom old woman the price. He forgot all about the bonds; his mind was intent only upon securing his precious Belleflowers. He don't remember where he laid down the envelope containing the bonds, but supposed he unconsciously placed it on the stand while selecting the fruit. A handsome young man, neatly dressed, with a pair of gold spectacles perched on his nose, and a grave face, reached out his hand and becomingly addressed papa.

"Papa says he thought it was one of the new gentlemen he met at his last whist party. He felt rather ashamed of himself for forgetting the man's name. The face seemed familiar, and the greeting was so hearty and gentlemanly that papa set his wits to work to recall the name or profession.

"The stranger spoke of a new picture which papa had recently bought, and praised papa's article which appeared in one of the late magazines.

"Of course that pleased him, and he insisted upon the stranger calling soon to see a still later addition to his art gallery. The young man was delighted, and promised to come. They shook hands, and the young man turned down the corner. The old woman meantime had put the apples in a paper-bag and papa fumbled in his pockets after the money to pay for them. He reached out his hand for the bonds.

"They were gone!

"Imagine papa's face! Although it was such a serious loss, I could not help laughing outright when papa told me. I just saw the blank expression on his face, the child-like, perplexed look that must have spread over his features. I couldn't help it, girls—indeed I couldn't. It was awful in me, I know, and papa looked black as night, yet——"

Here Miss Esther was again assailed with a question:

"What did your father do?"

"Do? Why, he shouted for a policeman, and they ran around the corner after the thief. Of course, there was nobody in sight that looked like the man; I expect he was miles away!"

Another avalanche of interrogations followed, some relevant and others quite the contrary.

The only other notable fact adduced was that General Morgan had placed the matter in the hands of experienced detectives.

MADAM DALTON'S STATEMENT.

"I was the principal of the Lavender Institute, the most select ladies' college in the city. Its charges were proportionately nigh.

"Admission to the Lavender Institute was almost the equivalent of a patent of nobility. I tolerated nothing common or shabby. The Lavender was the par excellence of educational institutions.

"About three o'clock, on the afternoon of the twentieth of November, Sarah, the maid who answered the door bell (I allowed no men about Lavender Institute), announced the presence of a gentleman in the parlor, to see me on business.

"I went down, and a person introduced himself as Paul Belot.

"Somehow he gave me the impression of one unused to fine society, nor did it appear that he was altogether at home in his shining black suit of broadcloth.

"He proceeded, very abruptly, to ask if there was a vacancy in the Lavender Institute.

"I was not prepared to answer this question until I knew with whom he proposed to fill the vacancy, should one exist.

"Thereupon, M. Belot presented to my attention a letter of instructions from Count Le Maury, dated in Paris, some time previous, ordering M. Belot to select a school of the very highest order in New York City, and to place Estelle Le Maury therein.

"Money was no object, the letter stated, the main consideration being to secure a school where Mademoiselle Le Maury should meet none but ladies of the very highest respectability and family.

"M. Belot was also specially instructed that the young lady should receive no visitors but M. Belot himself, and that for a few weeks her studies should be held in abeyance. In consequence of a recent bereavement it was not likely mademoiselle would care to devote her attention to books, her nervous system being severely wrenched by the blow.

"M. Belot explained that Madame the Countess Le Maury had but recently been taken to heaven, and that the young lady was suffering intense prostration.

"I confess I was considerably elated over the prospect of having a pupil of titled birth. I saw with what excellent effect the name of Count Le Maury would shine in the spring catalogue of the Lavender Institute, but the glow of satisfaction I experienced in that thought was considerably augmented when M. Belot handed me the amount of my charges in gold coin, without a murmur.

"I say without a murmur, because had I been dealing with an American or English gentleman (I had English patrons of aristocratic families), they would have demurred, perhaps, at the sum total, which I may frankly own was considerably in advance of the terms as set forth in my catalogue. But I well knew the additional care a nervous pupil must entail, therefore I deemed it but just that my increased anxiety and vigilance should have a representation in the account.

"It was quite early the next morning that a close carriage drove up with M. Belot and my new pupil. The young lady, unfortunately, was suffering from a severe attack of toothache or neuralgia; the lower part of her face was bound up in several folds of cloth.

"She was tall and slender, I could see, and possessed the most piercing black eyes I ever saw. Her clothing was of the richest, but with my preconceived ideas of French elegance, I was rather surprised to observe a lack of neatness and taste in her attire. I attributed this to the pain which Mademoiselle Estelle was enduring, however.

"M. Belot suggested that mademoiselle be shown her chamber at once, an idea she eagerly seconded.

"The count's man of business again urged upon me the necessity of allowing Mademoiselle Estelle the privilege of doing very much as she pleased, assuring me that such a policy would do more to restore her to composure than anything else.

"'Mademoiselle may require some extra attention, or long for unusual articles of diet. To provide these, I hope madame will not hesitate to use this,' and he handed me a couple of gold eagles.

DETECTIVE DAN DAWSON'S STATEMENT.

"I never saw an old gent so cut up at 'being done' as General Morgan. When he came to me he was just bilin' over at the audacious rascal for presuming to swindle him. That seemed to stick in his craw more than the loss of his bonds, which was a tidy pile. He must have a good many more of the same sort salted down, sure.

"Most gents, in such cases, are willing to compromise—'compound the felony,' as the lawyers call it—providing they get back the bulk of the cash; But this old gent he was hot for catching the rascal. He would like to get the money well enough, but the man he must have.

"I explained to him that if he wanted the cash, his best plan would be a compromise. I warned him, if he was bent on 'turning up the man and putting him in good,' he stood a poor chance. You see, the great difficulty in all the confidence games is to prove the actual robber. There was nobody to swear they saw the money taken.

"I knew who it was as soon as the general described the person who had spoken to him at the apple stand. It was 'Patter Brumpton,' his real name, I believe, is William Joyce.

"I did not think the case a difficult one, for I had seen Patter a day or two before, on Broadway, and knew where to look for him. He was an old offender, and one of the smartest 'stalls' in the country.

"It was altogether likely Patter would not make any great efforts to hide, calculating that the case would take the usual course—that is, to get back the bulk of cash the victim would refuse to prosecute.

"Unfortunately for me, the general, who is a great swell, and no end of a big gun in the fashionable world, got a-talking. He made known his sentiments in pretty vigorous language. The reporters 'gave it all away' in the newspapers. Patter, of course, got to hear this, and knew he had tackled a tartar, and at once 'sought cover.'

"Next to finding Patter himself, I wanted to know where his 'pals' were.

"Boston Dick had traveled with Patter Brumpton for many a year, and I learned that, on the morning of the nineteenth, Boston Dick had been seen loitering in the neighborhood. It was certain, then, that the two had planned the job, and that Boston Dick knew where Patter had stowed himself.

"And the general kept quiet, my course would have been clear. Boston Dick would have acted as go-between for the recovery of the bonds for a certain percentage, and I should have nabbed them both. I would have gone openly to contract for the delivery of the cash. That wouldn't do now, though. Only one thing could be done, and that was to shadow Boston Dick day and night, and thus get down to Patter.

"I found Boston Dick in a couple of days, and kept him under my eye right along.

"One Sunday afternoon he came out of his house dressed up in a shining suit of broadcloth; he took a cab and drove to the Lavender Institute. He entered and remained an hour. That beat me! Yet somehow I felt that there was a deep game a-going on. It was possible that Boston Dick had a daughter attending Lavender Institute; still, that was unlikely.

"I determined to pipe about the place myself, and accordingly put another man to shadow Boston Dick.

"I rigged myself up as a spruce young Irishman, having seen a neat little Irish girl about the Institute, and one upon whom I thought I could exercise my powers of blarney. She was the chambermaid, and I often had heard her singing in the yard back of the house, as well as noticed her standing at the gate which opened out upon the back street. I had several interviews with her, and succeeded in getting into her good graces."

"These interviews had mostly been at dusk, when work for the day was done, and she liked to amuse herself by standing at the half-opened gate.

"I found out all about the inmates of the house, and learned that such a thing as a man was an unknown creature about Lavender Institute.

"I strolled by one morning, just in time to see my Irish lass, whose name was Annie McGlinty, emptying the slop-pail into the gutter. As the water came down the brick gully I noticed a little bunch of paper gliding along on the stream.

"My tongue was wagging along at high pressure, but my eyes were on the lookout, too. With my cane I drew the paper to shore, and, turning abruptly to Annie, remarked:

"'I thought you said there wasn't a man in the house.'

"'And neither is there,' said she, saucily.

"'Do any of the girls shave?' I inquired.

"'Go 'long with you,' she said, laughingly.

"'Well,' said I, 'if that isn't a shaving-paper, I'll eat my boots,' pointing to the rescued bit of paper.

"We both examined it more closely. There was no doubt about it! There was lather still on it, and little black specks of hair.

"'In whose room does that bucket belong?'

"'Sure, an' it's from the gurl's that's a dyin' with the neuraligy—the French lady's room.'

"It required but a few more questions to give me the key.

"Patter Brumpton's slender figure, his clear complexion, but above all his ready wit and boldness, enabled him to plan and carry out the scheme of passing for a French girl. It was an exceedingly clever dodge, and a better hiding place than Lavender Institute would have been hard to find.

"It is more than likely Patter would have escaped General Morgan's wrath had he been more careful with his shaving-paper—for, of course, to keep up his complexion, he must shave every day.

"There was plain sailing after this discovery. I swore out my warrant, and having quietly informed Madam Dalton of the character of her pupil, I went up stairs and arrested the young lady.

"I felt very sure I would find the bonds in her trunk, but did not until I broke it up with a hatchet. They were neatly stowed away between the double board which formed the back.

"There were five or six thousand dollars missing.

"The only suspicious articles found in the trunk were a flask of French brandy, a revolver, a bunch of skeleton keys, and Patter's unlucky razor.

"Some people may like to know what became of Patter Brumpton. He died of consumption, only a couple of months ago."

WISE WORDS.

Undue importance is often given to those whose interest is closely allied to our own. Remember the largest animal dares not whisper in the lion's ear, but the tiny knat will buzz in it, and his voice has the sound of thunder in its lightest tone if he goes far enough in.

There is lots of talk about making people better. No one ever makes another better. Only to the human being himself is given the power to make himself better. Let us, then, be satisfied with making him happier, and setting him an example he can make himself better by following.

True independence never merges into isolation but gladly welcomes every aid from every source—not in servile and indolent subjection, but as the growing plant welcomes the warm sun and the refreshing rain by which it is to gain in strength, in beauty and in fruitfulness.

It is not a trial so much as the continual chafing against it that makes us sore and wretched. Once resolve to be still and submit, and then come peace and a higher joy that no change in our outward life can take away from us.

In the minds of moody, distrustful persons an insidious word reported by espionage, an appearance of hypocrisy, or a slight doubt, make more impression than a thousand imprudences.

The keel of a ship lies concealed, yet it is indispensable to her progress and safety; so virtue does not always appear upon the surface, yet true manhood is unknown without it.

The child taught to believe any occurrence a good or evil omen, or any day of the week lucky, hath a wide inroad made upon the soundness of his understanding.

What is wanted is frankness, confidence, less conventionality and freer play of the soul. We are dreadfully artificial.

An Accommodating Climate.

"Your circular reads," said the prospective investor, 'Best climate in the country.'"

"It does," said the Billville real estate man. "How do you like it at this time?"

"Too hot—by far too hot."

An hour afterward the real estate man looked in and inquired:

"Feelin' any better now?"

"It's a trifle chilly," was the reply. "A little fire would feel comfortable."

Three hours later the stranger was bawling from his room near the roof:

"Send up some more cover! Do you want a man to freeze to death?"

"There's been a flurry of snow," explained the real estate man, "but it'll soon be over. We always try to give our customers what they want in the way of weather. How will you have the morning—hot, or cold?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Regrafting Young Orchards.

It sometimess happens that the farmer finds even before his orchard gets to bearing that a large part of the trees are of varieties that will not give him much profit. Regrafting to better sorts is a very laborious and expensive process if the trees have grown to nearly bearing size, because so many grafts must be set to make an even head. A few sprouts may be left below the grafts to draw the sap, but they must be cut away as soon as the grafts get to growing. A better way is to take a few years to do the grafting, putting in two or three grafts each spring, until the entire head is changed. So much cutting away of the top wood will cause many sprouts to start. These must be destroyed as fast as they appear, rubbing them off while the green shoot can be removed with the thumb and finger.

Slow Germinating Seed.

There are some kinds of seeds, like the salsify, that are so hard and dry that it seems impossible to germinate them quickly enough in spring so as to keep ahead of the weeds. We advise putting such seed in water made almost scalding heat, or about 150 degrees, to 160 degrees for a few minutes at a time, withdrawing the seed and repeating the scalding until the seed shows signs of swelling. Then plant such seeds, and if the soil is warm the plants will be up as quickly as the weeds. Onion seed may be treated the same way. Some kinds of plants which come up very small and are not conspicuous can be cultivated quite near to the rows by dropping a few radish seed in the row where the more valuable crop is grown. The radish will show sooner than almost any other garden plant, and what radish are thus grown can be pulled out and used by the time the other crop can be seen to hoe closely to it.

Cultivating Berries and Currants.

Strawberries differ from the other fruits of the garden in that the patch must be renewed much more frequently. It is advisable to set a new patch each year, since the first crop is almost always the best. The year the plants are set, the blossoms are kept picked off so that the strength of the plant may go to the runners, which form new plants. The next year a full crop may be expected. Strawberries should be mulched in winter to prevent them from heaving. The proper distances for setting the various plants are about as follows: Raspberries, 3x6 feet; blackberries, 4x7 to 6x8; currants and gooseberries, 4x5; grapes, 8 to 10 feet each way; strawberries, 16 inches by 3 or 4 feet.

Probably the worst enemy to the fruit garden is the currant worm, which eats the leaves of both currants and gooseberries and will ruin the bushes if left to itself. It is easily killed by prompt spraying with white hellebore.

In selecting varieties for planting, choose so far as possible those which are known to do well in your locality, since a variety which grows to perfection in one part of the country may be worthless in another. If, however, no variety tests have been made, in your locality, select such varieties as are known to flourish over a wide range of conditions.—John W. Lloyd, of Cornell University.

Pendulous Trees For the Lawn.

The smaller trees of a pendulous or weeping habit are very desirable for small grounds, but they must be used with caution else they will give the grounds an appearance best described by the word drooping. On grounds of liberal dimensions, where ornamental trees are used in considerable numbers, those of a pendulous habit serve admirably to break up straight lines and add grace.

There is considerable variation among the weeping trees in form and color of foliage and in habit of growth. The cut-leaved weeping birch is of upright habit in the main branch and many of the lateral ones, but the small twigs and the tips of the large branches droop gracefully, the silvery bark and delicately cut foliage making a most attractive tree of slender, vigorous growth. In sharp contrast to this is the Japan weeping cherry, whose branches begin to droop as they leave the main stem. While these pendulous branches are attractive, particularly so because they bear masses of rose-colored flowers, they must be kept well pruned and have considerable space to spare or they will occupy too much ground.

The weeping beech is too large for small grounds, but with the branches twisting and spreading from a straight trunk, and its rich foliage, it is attractive for large spaces. The weeping mulberry is a perfect tree for small grounds. It is hardy, grows only six or seven feet high, and its long slender branches droop to the ground and form an umbrella of attractive foliage. The weeping camper-down elm is a fine tree for large grounds, or for smaller ones where but one or two trees of a pendulous habit are to be grown. The growth is heavy and more or less crooked, first outward and then downward. The foliage is large, dark green and glossy and makes a dense shade. Among the willows of weeping habit the Kilmarnock is one of the best if a tree of good form with the weeping branches evenly distributed is obtained for planting. It will succeed anywhere in ordinary garden soil.—Chicago Record.

The Dead Irishman.

Some Irish body-snatchers had rifled a grave, and hid their booty in a corner of the churchyard, when it occurred to a half tipsy fellow, who had been watching them unobserved, that it would be pleasanter to be driven back to the nearest town than to walk. He accordingly secreted the dead man under a hedge and lay down in his place. He was duly transferred to a cart; but, when about half the journey was over, one of the men who had touched his hand screamed to his friend, "Good God! the body is warm!" Hereupon, in a deep voice, the supposed dead man remarked: "If you had been where I've been for the last two days, you'd be warm too!" In a moment he was left in full possession of the vehicle!—From Sir M. E. Grant Duff's Diary.

A Kneading Machine For Dough.

Two New Yorkers have designed a kneading machine for mixing dough. a pan being mounted at the end of a vertical shaft, with fluted rollers inside the pan carried by loose spindles to revolve with the pan, the corrugations entering the mass of dough to mix it.

Khartoum in 1862 had 50,000 inhabitants, but in 1898, when Kitchener reconquered the Soudan, the city was practically deserted.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action—so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Curious Bird Habits.

It is a well known fact, says a writer in the Pall Mall Magazine, that if the young of almost any kind of bird are taken from the nest before they can fly, the old ones will feed them most attentively if the cage in which the little birds are enclosed is placed somewhere where the parents can reach it; and a popular but erroneous belief is current that they do this for a time, and end by poisoning the young ones.

This, however, is a mistake, the fact being that at a certain stage of a young bird's existence, when it is naturally able to begin catering for itself, the parent birds, also quite naturally, cease to attend it, and then, if the birdlings are shut up in the cage and their custodian has not thought of placing some food at their disposal, they necessarily die, not from poison administered by the parents, but from starvation.

When Dueling Is a Crime.

Two street porters in Bonn, Germany, got into a row lately, and, instead of punching each other's heads, were persuaded to fight a duel "under severe conditions." They were stripped to the waist, blindfolded, and armed with revolvers. One shot was to be fired at fifteen paces, blindfolded; then the combatants were to raise the bandage, advance to ten paces distance, and fire again. Two rounds were fired in this way without damage to any one, not even the four seconds. The latter then decided that honor was satisfied. All the parties to the affair have been arrested, the authorities apparently being furious at the ridicule brought upon duelling by the low rank of the combatants

A Sheridan (Mo.) photographer says he has discovered a process by means of which a proof of a photograph may be taken within a few moments after the sitting.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA.

THE Sixty-Second Session will open September 28, 1899. Lectures will begin October 3d, 1899. **Medical Course**, four years, Matriculation and tuition fees, $65 per session. **Dental Course**, three years, Matriculation and tuition fees, $65 per session. **Pharmaceutical Course**, two years. Matriculation and tuition fees, $60 per session. For further particulars, address, **CHRISTOPHER TOMPKINS, M. D., Dean**, Richmond, Va.

Expensive Plovers' Eggs.

A French contemporary grumbles because, owing to the greediness of the English, plovers' eggs cost 25 cents apiece in Paris. But the complaint need not be taken seriously, as the same authority quotes $1 per egg as the price current in London, asserting, moreover, that as much as $15 was bid for a couple of specimens recently. On the Continent the eggs of the plover are not by any means so highly appreciated as with us. The late Prince Bismarck, however, was particularly fond of them, and his admirers used to send them to him by the thousand from the plains of North Germany.—London Chronicle.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

MRS. JOHN WILLIAMS, English town, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

MRS. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS.

To the Mountains or Seashore at One and One Third Fares for the Round Trip, by the Seaboard Air Line.

Up-country folks and down-country folks need a shake-up at least once a year. The shake-up might as well come Fourth of July as any other day. Mountain folks need a dash of seaside and seaside folks need that peculiar something called "mountain air." Fourth of July is kind of a jolly affair anyhow. Everybody moves somewhere. The query, is where to go? The answer is found in a glance at the Seaboard Air Line system. From the waters of the Chesapeake to the crags and deep trout pools of the Blue Ridge. This railroad will put on sale tickets purchasable of any agent, July 2nd, 3rd and 4th and good to return on or before July 7th, at one and one third fares for the round trip. Plenty of people will be going, but such ample accommodation will be provided that there will be plenty of room for the children—for the whole family. There will be no struggle nor exhausting incident upon crowding for those who take their Fourth of July outing by the Seaboard Air Line.

Remember, the Fourth of July comes but once a year. It will never do to miss the outing.

—The festive freckle is out hunting trouble.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

TALKING CLOCK.

The Latest Endeavor to Rouse a Lazy Man in the Morning.

Quite the newest thing in London in timepieces is the clock which announces the hour in a somewhat metallic, but clear and distinct, voice.

It is, of course, an ingenious combination of the clock and the talking-machine, the latter acting by means of a simple connection with the works above. Inquiries made by a Daily Mail representative of those in the trade show that already several orders have been received for clocks of that kind, which, so far, have been designed for advertising purposes.

A few days ago a firm in New Oxford street were asked to manufacture a timepiece of this description for a firm of patent beef-extract manufacturers. The idea was to fix the clocks in the various restaurants where the beef-essence was sold, so that every quarter of an hour an automatic figure would appear in a small doorway and roar out encouragingly: "Now's the time to drink our beef-tea—threepence a cup," or words to that effect.

For the use of the private individual the talking clock might be employed with considerable effect as a morning call. If a man wanted to be awakened at, say, 7 o'clock, all he would have to do would be to fix the attachment at that hour, wind up the talking-machine, and retire to rest, with every confidence of something happening. If everything went off nicely the room at 7 A. M. would be filled with the strains of "Hail, smiling morn," or, in a lighter vein, "Rise up, William Riley," which, as an eye-opener, has seldom been excelled.

So far orders for private houses have not been extensive, but the general opinion among members of the trade is that the cuckoo and the trumpeter and the picolo solo and the ornamental chime and bells will soon give way to a clock that will fife off instrumental solos and funny stories whenever any one presses a button.

As a stimulant to the sleepy handmaiden of the suburbs, a contrivance that would yell out: "Now, then, hustle around and get that fire under way!" eleven times in rapid succession, would be one of the greatest blessings bestowed by modern science.

When They Swapped Fines.

Travelers in Europe are limited by the railroads to a small quantity of baggage carried free, usually about fifty-six pounds. In a train in Belgium recently two fellow travelers got into conversation and came upon the subject of free baggage, when one asked leave to measure the other's trunk. The result was that the measurer said:

"Your trunk is seven and a half centimetres too long and has no right to be in the compartment of free luggage. I am a railway inspector, and must fine you one dollar. Please give me your name and address."

The proposed victim of misplaced confidence was, however, equal to the occasion.

"Kindly lend me your measure that I may satisfy myself on the subject."

Then, with a polite smile, "I am a director in the Royal Weights and Measures Office. To my great regret I notice that your measure is not stamped, as is required by law, so that, firstly, your measuring is not legally valid, and, secondly, it is my painful duty to subject you to a fine of ten dollars. Please give me your name and address."—New York Journal.

There are over 200 brands of wine produced in France, but more wine is drank in England than in France, and London is the greatest wine market in the world.

Beware of Speaking Tubes.

A medical journal is now trying to frighten us out of the use of speaking tubes. We know that microbes lurk everywhere, even in the pages of a medical journal, but it is doubtful whether the speaking tube, to be found now in most flats as a medium of communication between tradespeople and tenants, harbors more of them than other places. It is ill-ventilated, of course, as it is generally blocked at each end by a whistle, and the small boys of the neighborhood obtain much gentle relaxation by blowing those whistles, even when they have no message to send. But there is no need to put the lips to the tube at all. A couple of sharp taps with the palm of the hand will blow the whistle at the other end, and one can stand a foot away from the tube and make one's self comfortably heard. So we need not hermetically seal all our speaking tubes just yet.—London Chronicle.

Hon. Jno. W. Moore's Trip.

While attending the Presbyterian General Assembly I was taken with severe Dysentery, very painful. Two doses Dr. King's Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial gave me permanent relief. JNO. W. MOORE, Com. Mecklenburg Presbytery.

BURWELL & DUNN Co., Charlotte, N. C., makers, 25c.

—The breath of spring and the breath of spring onions are melting away.

The Return of Prosperity

Tour Great Country should be demonstrated by songs accompanied by a MOLLER ORGAN OR PIANO. For the finest toned instrument at the lowest price, address M. P. MOLLER, Manufacturer, Hagerstown, Md.

—West Point's Board of Visitors yesterday began its work.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes Tight or New shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Aching and Sweating Feet. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

—It's funny that with all this heat you cant thaw out a cold in the head.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

—The electric fan now appears to be full of breeze and sneeze.

Eczema in the Feet.

In fact, tetter, ringworm and all skin diseases are cured by Tetterine. Mr. Lee D. Martin, of San Antonia, Texas, says: "I am suffering with a violent case of eczema in my feet. Please send me a box of Tetterine." Mr. Moore, of Moore & McFarland, Memphis, Tenn., says it cured him of a similar case." Sold at druggists (50c. a box) or sent postpaid by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

—No Maude, dear, you cannot keep cool with a baseball "fan."

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

—Say, really now, wouldn't you like to be the ice man?

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

—Even the good-natured man got hot under the collar.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

—Some men find it well to harvest their winter crop of whiskers now.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic 25c a bottle

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. PICKETT, Van Meter and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1895.

S. K. Coburn, Mgr. Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

An Excellent Combination.

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HENRY A. WISE ON CHIMNEY ROCK.

What Virginia's Former Governor Said of this Famous North Carolina Crag.

In the midst of one of his impassioned speeches years ago, during the "Know Nothing" campaign, the late Henry A. Wise, formerly Governor of Virginia, and perhaps its most eloquent orator, stretched himself to his full height and exclaimed: "Those mountains which lift their hands to milk the clouds." The old chap was without doubt referring to Chimney Rock. His index finger was pointing directly at Chimney Rock. Henry A. Wise is Dead. But Chimney Rock still lives. Henry A. Wise is immortal. So is Chimney Rock. Chimney Rock is one of the boldest of American crags. The Seaboard Air Line will take you there. It is only seventeen miles beyond Rutherfordton. Railroad tickets good over the stage line. The inns are set cosily in the recesses of the ride is one of phenomenal grandeur, the wild mountain range. One dollar to two dollars per day. The beds are clean. The food is plentiful and toothsome. The pools are solitary and cool and glistening with speckled trout. The leafage of the steeps is a ceaseless study and solace and stimulant. The summer thermometer does light duty, having a "beat" of only from 60 to 81. This means deep sleep by night and long climbing walks by day. Everybody wants to walk. But Henry A. Wise said it all. Summer tourist rates from all parts of North Carolina. Don't miss it, men and brethren. Inquire of all agents. "Kick if everything is not perfectly comfortable. Watch the baby get well. Watch the boy from college get tough as hickory. If Chimney Rock is anything it is a place to set the family up against the Fall. Excursion tickets on sale at all Seaboard Air Line ticket offices to Chimney Rock and return at greatly reduced rates.

Havana is rapidly becoming Americanized. Instead of a bull fight on a recent Sunday there was a baseball game, and interest in the match waxed so warm that a close decision by the umpire in the eighth inning almost precipitated a riot. The Times of Cuba says that the police took a hand in the affair, revolvers were drawn, and murder would have been done had not a detachment of the Seventh Cavalry appeared on the scene with loaded guns to quell the disturbance.

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